

1825 July — December: Research Documentation on Djogjakarta

Transcribed research notes and archival records on the Java War (Dipanaganara Rebellion), focused on Yogyakarta from July to December 1825. The collection brings together Dutch colonial correspondence, military reports, legal testimonies, financial accounts, and diary entries — drawn primarily from the De Kock papers, the Chevallier diary, and the Nahuys van Burgst collection at Leiden University Library. Organized thematically into ten parts, it documents the outbreak of the war, Dutch military operations, Javanese court politics, and the administrative and economic conditions preceding the conflict.

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Abbreviation Glossary

People & Personages

Abbreviation	Full Form
DA	Danuredja (Danurejo), Patih (chief minister) of Yogyakarta
DJP	Dipanagara (alternate abbreviation)
DP / D.P. / DN / D.N. / OP	Dipanagara (Diponegoro), prince and leader of the Java War
HB / H.B.	Hamengkubuwono (Sultan HB V of Yogyakarta)
MB / M.B.	Mangkubumi, prince and brother of Dipanagara
MN / M.N.	Mangkunegara (Mangkunegoro II), prince of Surakarta loyal to the Dutch
PA / P.A.	Paku Alam, Yogyakarta prince
P.F.H.	P.F.H. Chevalier, Assistant Resident

Abbreviation	Full Form
	of Yogyakarta
PN	Prince Noto / Prince N. (unidentified Javanese prince)
SM	Susuhunan (Soesoehoenan), ruler of Surakarta (Solo)
TR	Tegalreja, Dipanagara's residence (also TR)
A.D.	A.D. Cornets de Groot, Dutch colonial official
H.F.	H.F. Aukes, author of <i>Het Legioen van Mangkunegaran</i>

Javanese Titles

Abbreviation	Full Form
Adipati	High-ranking Javanese official
Bupati (BP)	Javanese regent
Kyai	Javanese religious teacher / scholar
Pangeran	Prince (Javanese title)
Patih	Chief minister of a Javanese court
R.Ng.	Raden Ngabehi (middle-rank Javanese title)
RA / R.A.	Raden Ajeng / Raden Adipati (Javanese title)
RM / R.M.	Raden Mas (Javanese princely title)
RT / R.T.	Raden Tumenggung (high Javanese title)
YE / Y.E.	Your Excellency (formal address in correspondence)

Archival & Institutional

Abbreviation	Full Form
A.N.	Algemeen Nederlandsch (archival series) / Aanwinsten (acquisitions)
ARA	Algemeen Rijksarchief (Dutch National Archives, The Hague)
BPL / B.P.L.	Bibliotheek der Rijksuniversiteit

Abbreviation	Full Form
	Leiden (Leiden University Library)
G.G.	Gouverneur-Generaal (Governor-General)
G.S.	Geheime Secretarie (Secret Secretariat)
N.I.	Nederlandsch-Indië (Netherlands Indies)
S.S.	Staatssecretarie (State Secretariat)
V.H. / V.K.	Vorstenlanden (Principalities of Yogyakarta and Surakarta)

Publications

Abbreviation	Full Form
BKI	<i>Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde</i> (academic journal)
TNI	<i>Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch-Indië</i> (academic journal)

Military Ranks

Abbreviation	Full Form
Adj.	Adjutant
Capt.	Captain
Col.	Colonel
Gen.	General
Lieut. / Lt.	Lieutenant
Maj.	Major

Other Common Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Full Form
Asst. Res.	Assistant Resident
cf.	<i>confer</i> (compare)
Dir.	Director
e.g.	<i>exempli gratia</i> (for example)
etc.	<i>et cetera</i> (and so forth)
Gov.	Government
No.	Number (archival / document number)
pp.	pages

Abbreviation	Full Form
Res.	Resident (Dutch colonial official)
Sec.	Secretary
Vol.	Volume
vs.	<i>versus</i>

Uncertain / Unidentified

Abbreviation	Notes
DJB	Unidentified person/group abbreviation (listed alongside DP, MB, DA)
DRIV	Unidentified citation or document code used in research notes
VA	Unidentified location abbreviation

Transcribed from a binder of research notes on the Java War (Dipanaganara Rebellion), covering July to December 1825. Contains correspondence, diaries, military reports, legal documents, and financial records.

Cover and Binder Descriptions

A vintage folder cover featuring a solid, muted red-orange background. The surface displays various handwritten and printed markings:

- **Handwritten notations at the top right:** “RES... [illegible] ...TTERS ...OD” and “1816 (Aug)”.
- **Central label:** A rectangular white paper label affixed to the center, containing the printed text: “1825 July - Dec”.
- **Centered box with handwritten text:** A hand-drawn rectangular border containing the following handwritten lines:
 - o “RESEARCH ON...”
 - o “DOCUMENTATION”
 - o “&”
 - o “STATISTICS”
 - o “ON DJOGJAKARTA”
 - o “(1816 - 1825)”

A vintage ring file cover with a solid, muted red-orange background, featuring the following printed text:

in

Assorted Colours: BLUE - GREY - ORANGE

- Sheet Size 10" x 8" (254 x 203mm) Ref. QF. 29
- Sheet Size A4 (297 x 210mm) Ref. AF. 29
- Sheet Size 13" x 8" (330 x 203mm) Ref. FF. 29

Fitted with STANDARD 80 mm. gauge ring mechanism.

British Made

File Folder Tabs - de Kock Letters

A manila archival file folder, characterized by its muted brown-tan paper stock, two circular punched holes on the left side, and a rounded tab extension on the upper right. Affixed to the tab is a small white adhesive label containing handwritten text in blue ink that reads: "de Kock Letters" and "de Kock No. 197".

A light brown or tan manila file folder tab featuring the handwritten archival notation "55402" followed by "CS-3" on the left-hand side. The folder contains two circular punch holes for fastening along the right margin.

Part I: Correspondence of De Kock and Van der Capellen

Letters of De Kock to Van der Capellen [27 July - 3 Dec 1825]

[Top-left corner: "De Kock No. 197."]

1825 - 27/28 July - De Kock to Van der C.

27 July De Kock - Van der C. Tjanjur [Red ink: "Hampir" (Almost) - "arrives at Yogya"] Receives news of destruction and convoy at regilang - Ojogja: > "Cannot understand how a detachment of 40 men could be so completely destroyed." [Right side: "27 Jul. Det. to Ciancur."]

28 July 1825 Banoung Letter from P.A.H. Chevalier: "Cannot go further because roads = in terrible state."

29 July Jemarang Arrives at Jemarang - high praise. Loves Domis for quality of reports.

Grievous doings and destruction at Kedu.

No direct news from Ojogja.

Pressing demand for machinery. [Illegible note: "De Kock to go ..."]

A sheet of lined notebook paper featuring a blue vertical margin line on the left side and three circular punched holes along the right edge with remnants of brown adhesive tape. Handwritten text appears in blue ink at the top left:

Letter from Keon

28 July

DE KOCK: No. 197

DE KOCK LETTER TO VAN DEN [?]. REPORT ON MILITARY SITUATION IN SURROUNDINGS [?]. (Aug 1825) [1825 August]

QUICK MOTION TO OGOSTJA: Morning 9 Aug.

Arrives at OGOSTJA on 9th: gives UMSTÄNDE [circumstances] with DOR OP LOOM DE KOCK which [?] passes on to DA. [Blue torn up at [?] UTANG BAY]

-> DAVAR SEDÉ to get supplies: 7th Aug BAZAAR BUOY = pays money to DA for "PROTECTION"

MESSENGERS TO VIKARONIS: WOMEN. Says that DA had taken DE KOCK and had read contents also to BUSATS gathered around him: Asks for their opinion:

ALLROUND VIKARONS DRY UP = BUT VICTIMS NOT MERELY DEPENDED.

ROAD TO NILARONY PAY UP.

Letter from Keon - De Kock No. 197 (28 July 1825)

De Kock. 27 July - 9 Oct. 1825 197

Operations against Ularong

- **Letter to Raad van Indie:** 6 Aug. 1825.
- **Re:** 3 Aug = Quota = But disturbances in Minoreh.

Letters from Ularong [1st October 1825] Gen. Van Geen - De Kock

Column in Vouwlyn attached by 400 rebels, led by priest [illegible/white]. Run in against bayonets [20 priests killed].

Van Geen + 2 columns to Padjang and Bw Ao, Negara. Already left.

March through désas = see absolutely nothing [in Mataram]. Javanese tell them: "But wait + coconuts/rice = to sell to troops."

5 désas reach = submit. 400+ Bekels come bearing flags: 1. Van Geen ingestem to be peaceful and bring products to Djogja to betouw. 2. Set up a market during stay of troops in Ularongs.

DP goes to Sultan's garden. G. Terasa by standings. Ularongs also own and garden.

8th October: Heem that op in désa 9 Rutja by Kali Uaka. DP returns up Praga River [in désas belonging to him]. Praga to male no. 9 oven. Van Geen burns désas.

Van Gek attempt to get entrance to OP: but fail me.

Artillery behaves cope well: carried over [unreadable] pos pos positioned on Arasa.

Plan to follow: Arasa over Mautau Kedal, Mautau Lor, Bantas, Uemampir, Aniber Ketawang -> Ojoja. back to Ojoja.

De Kock -> Van der C. Ojoja 7 Oct 1825

MB -> **Siguluh**¹ on one adcepprasa: two men [x 200 men] OP -> "no longer wishes to live residence will fight to the death" Adi Negara -> **Brouoot** [130 men]

De Kock - Vandere 9 Oct.

News from Danier = Javanese Orjoen who flees from OP. DA at Juku at Manunsan Kidul.

Adi Negara makes overtures to come over to Dutch: but let G. OP = 2 years younger.

News from Kidul that rebels are = mushrooms springing up on every place:

De Kock Letters - Operations against Ularong (Aug-Oct 1825)

ARA De Kock No. 18.

1825 (Aug) - Proc. of De Kock - Jala -

For some time the Jogja Princes DP and MB, both guardians of the young Sultan H.B. V, have neglected the capital and have resisted the Dutch government, and have influenced the executive population by inflammatory letters and have perpetrated robbery and murder, and have worked for general resistance.

In view of the fact that the Dutch government wants nothing other than the peace and welfare of the Javanese princes as well as their subjects, he has therefore sent a letter with full authority and power. After hearing counsel on

¹ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

an agreement with the councils, who have once more showed quite clearly their industrious faith in the Dutch government, the following resolutions have hereby been determined:

1. That supreme authority rested in De Kock during the period of rebellion.
2. All officials of both councils to follow orders given by De Kock via Patiko.
3. All officials who have attached themselves to the councils DP and MB can hope for clemency from their princes if they give themselves up.
4. All those who resist in rebellion will be most heavily punished.
5. In occurrence no one may plead ignorance this order will be sent to all officials at the councils and countryside.

[Given at Solo 1st August 1825.]

A grey, heavy-stock paper folder or file cover, featuring two circular metal-reinforced binding holes along the left-hand margin. Attached to the right-hand edge is a small white adhesive label with the handwritten inscription: "Diary of Chevalier's Nvan & Pont 9 No. 2."

A slate-grey paper file folder featuring a tab on the left edge with the word "RATTLES" printed vertically in a dark reddish-pink ink. The cover includes two circular hole punches along the right margin, typical for a loose-leaf binding mechanism.

B.P.L. 616 - Leiden Univ Library Portfolio Nahuys van Burgst collection:
No. 9 / No. 2. Aug 11 Chevallier. 1. Register concerning Diponegoro-jang
1825 - Adjt Resident Djoja Chevallier.

Saturday, 16 July 1825

Letter from Resident Djoja about the intention of Diponegoro [1]: * He had given orders for gathering of armed people at his house at Tegalrejo. * Chevallier goes to Patih [2] - Secretary, with orders to: * Orders him to draft letter to Patih on journey to Kraton. * To return immediately to Djoja to take necessary action of Diponegoro - to go to Diponegoro's house to check news. * Orders commandant of Sultan's bodyguard to place watch on Kraton.

Monday, 17 July

News from Diponegoro's house: Diponegoro is dressed in white, behaves virtuously, but surrounded by armed people. At last, Resident Djoja: Had grown considerable anger between both Resident and Asst. Resident. Uses Jaron's words: "Patih says that unless something done about this, could no longer continue in office."

Commissioner orders letter to Diponegoro asking why armed people at house; messenger sent to Tegalrejo. Chevallier: News of Djoja/Kraton - everything appears in error. * Messenger returns from Tegalrejo: Says more armed men in Prince's Kraton.

Mangkoeboemi [3] invited to Resident's house in the evening: * MB does not answer to Resident's questions in a reasonable tone; but he himself angered by Resident. * MB agrees to go to Diponegoro to invite him to Djoja.

Chevallier says that [the Resident] is not firm enough; pleads to go himself to Tegalrejo. But [the Resident] does not consider situation serious.

Tues. 19 July.

Dan. warns big increased number of men at Res house: OP sends wife, children to Reksarong.

MB says that OP behaves virtuously but grievance v. Rajah.

Rajah ² gives C council to arrest OP + European troops.

Plans of OP known everywhere: good messages already spread one country.

C fears to act strongly for fear that govt. would not support action.

Wed. 20 July.

MB sent for second time to win over OP. Fears that if inaction unsuccessful would be punished, remain f. OP.

Wiro Negoro = commander Sultan's troops, presses for strong measures.

Bupati Ondo Negara sent to C: no reply.

∴ Res to Threery: ordered to mobilize military, but too cautious to concede affair.

21 July.

Adi Negara chosen as new Raden by Bupati. Joerio Dipora goes over to OP on night 20/21 July.

No strong measures taken = continued drinking party at court. Clear that OP feared by Rajah.

C goes to Kraton to raise agency to assure her that govt. would take strong action to protect Sultan.

² Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

Sleeps in Kraton.

Fri. 22 July.

Rajah anamton ³: want guarding of Sultan.

Res: calls meeting of Bupatis = OP/MB declared outlaws.

Snouck ⁴ calls Europeans and urges caution of [?] = 1808 [?] Banten. Rest among Europeans.

Proclamation at Solo (1 August 1825) - ARA De Kock No. 18

B.P. L 616 van Bergh Port 9. No. 2.

11 Aug 1825 - Diary of Chevallier - 2. Chevallier 3. Dagboek van de

Javanese: Convinced European weakness, extremely frightened. Cries speaking "mass murder at Djokja..."

Chevallier: Return to Kraton to resume royal family.

Some nobles taken prisoner: - Prince Joena Branta Brother [of] D[P?] - Tum. Prawira Denijrat. Brother [of] D[P?] Adju. - Visit G. Comm. 2nd Military Division. - Rad. Mas Tum. Broot [?] & Raden Denjana. - Visit G. Troops G. Mangkonegara.

Chevallier spends night in Kraton: Technically to keep others at rest.

UMUSJAERT = Very changeable in conversations & various people, Wiro Negera, Dutch etc.

Shows himself as cowardly in public:

28 July Detachment of 70 Eur. troops + Mangkonegaro Batallion attacked. Robbed of 28,000 gs. Not over 70 troops wounded - merely ceremony. More peaceful in Kraton than Fort.

24 July March to Bantool of many troops. All bridges broken by Javanese. Most troops return without fighting.

25 July One Dutch officer killed. 1. Commandant 2nd Army Command was totally drunk in the act. Extreme confusion reigns. 2. Most civil authority: behaves very cowardly, Javanese (? Res.)

³ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

⁴ Marginal note: "Opened by De Kock"

Behaviour & Denier report Dutch power = gives very unfavourable impression.

Tues. 26 July * C writes to de Kock of deteriorating state of affairs in Djokja.
* Behaviour of Europeans: Sends many Javanese servants to princes over to Djokja. * Ratse Agung, Paku Alam: Decides to arrest remaining princes to prevent further desertions. * Adi Negoro sends letter to Wira Negoro to leave Dutch. * Mangkunegoro's troops stationed on walls of Kraton: Lt. Wiedemann commanding Sultan's bodyguard does not behave properly.

Wed. 27 July * Increase in disturbances (Roereryen) — up to very walls of Djokja. * Lt. Thierry commits suicide. No one knows reason. * Chevalier loses best friend.

Thurs. 28 July * Pillaging somewhat abated; more people in bazaar. * Refusal by Chen to distribute opium to Sultan's subjects as Mangkunegoro would remove their mara. * Connections to Solo cut; although some messengers get through to Solo. * Detachment of Mangkunegoro's troops sent to take Djokja cut to pieces. * Col. Cochius coming with 70 men (cavalry) gets through; brings supplies to Djokja.

Fri. 29 July * Most high ranking Dutch officers leave Djokja; Cochius commanding. * Kol. van der Spek commanding 2nd Mil. District.

Sun. 31 July * Refugees hanged.

Mon. 1 Aug. * Rumours that KR would be attacked.

Part II: Diary of Chevallier (July-August 1825)

Chevallier's Account - 16-31 July 1825

BPL 616: PORTFOLIO NO. 9 / NO. 2. (N. VAN BURGT COLL.) - (AUG 11) 1825 - REGISTER CONCERNING 16 JULY - AUG. 1825.

2 Aug. 3 Pillagers, Rebels in KRATON.

3 Aug. 1 Pillager in MOSQUE.

5 Aug. RENO DENGYAR WOUNDED IN BATTLE. [Note: 5th August]

6 Aug. PRINCE ABOE BAKAR GOES OVER TO REBELS:

Djed Djodja 11 Aug 1825. Chevalier.

A magenta-colored paper folder or divider with four circular punch holes along the left margin. A small white label adhered to the bottom-right corner contains the text: "1825 to July 16th".

Part III: Financial and Administrative Records (January-June 1825)

Debts and Purbata - Financial Accounts

1825 (?Jan) DEBTS & PURBATA:

[SEEOVER]

Debts outstanding to the estate:

- To Al Wenck: 28,649 / 10,392 Interest
- To Varel: 3,060 / 17.16
- To Kahn: 3,340 / 225
- Lan Smith: 720 / 321
- Mr. Fredericks: 1,460 / 140
- Mr. Dappert: 720 / 186
- Mr. Portier: 2,007 / 1027
- Mrs. Portier: 198 / 148
- Draves: 3,956
- Fowkes: 431
- Meyer: 570
- McGillivray: 300 / 126

Total: 61,470

Cheques: 32,209. guilders.

N VAN B N|22

-> Bouvet 1825 [Land Rent]

12 Jonks Guano = 3 Maou Nouang and 2 Jonks in Sempud.

400,000 coffee trees = 90,000 guilders debt, 198,000 [guilders]. 3 1/4% a month = 8% p. year. Back dated - 1st May 1824.

(Left side) Shows that no re-seizure of land immediately.

(Center) Vadradiningsrat unable to re-seize land until debt & interest paid off. Any advances of money -> by Sannmt: Any profit -> go to clearing off debt.

A.N. Djocja records No. 53, 1825.

3 Jan. Question of Chinese Tan Tan Lok who gives back lands to Mars Behi Jasa Wedana in accordance [with] 8 May 1823 law, but not repaid restitution 1,070 dp.ds. Mars Behi Jasa Wedana: Continued to live on [remainder] land in Bagelen [Limo Man].

4 Jan. [Marginalia: P.H. Chirallia, Cur Res: Djocja-Solo] Arraignings of Chinese Toll-gate keeper Tan Buntjout after complaints from Kediri BP [Solo] Tjakra Dininiskrat. Kertajanna = [Djocja] also complained about Tan Buntjout. Decision to arrest Tan Buntjout and send him to Solo for trial.

6 Jan. [Marginalia: Djocja-Solo, Cur res: Res Solo, Machillanray] Plans for new road to **Patjitan** from Solo.

8 Jan. [Marginalia: Res 1825, Djocja, Sec State, SE N.I.] Draw attention to salary scales of clerks. J.F. Drievjen had been in Djocja since 1809 as clerk in Residency office. Served both British, Dutch with “erkrank bare eerlijkheid.” 2nd clerk W.V. de Meijer from a good family. Comes to Java 1816 as clerk in 7th Hussen regiment. Gets release in 1819. Takes service with N.I.C. in Djocja.

First placed as Director (Estate Manager) of D’Abo Asst. Res. Nahays. 30 Oct 1822 geb. posts clerk/comm.

8 Jan. [left margin] Djosja Res. (Solo Res.) Concerns state of road to Runungslouk, previously in a poor condition.

8 Jan. [left margin] Djosja Solo. [left margin] Uspenisong demangg Karang Bollong.

11 Jan. [left margin] Soerakarta, v.o.c. staat (SS. N.I.) Cholera breaks out at Sasadan behind Salatiga. Releases Kayu Putih oil and brandy from government warehouses to deal with disease.

11 Jan. [left margin] Soerakarta, Soerakarta (djosja) No vaccine against smallpox currently through.

Wormser [written in red]

12 Jan. [left margin] Soerakarta, Mag. Elivé (indianaans taal) Inspector Pasjitan and Wormser. Goes to Desa & Oeter to report that Uhiamena & coffee/pepper ready.

Area Mangku Negara: Prepared to help shiftings road to Djosja.

12 Jan. [left margin] Soerakarta, Mag. Tax collector and toll-gate Rangka & began at Jerenan. Reports refusals of local pop(ulation)/tradesmen to pay tolls.

Vends Patin & Djosja to explain that although traffic on Voco River is exempt, road traffic is not exempt.

13 Jan A.N. ⁵ * Exports & Varongo: 54 corges ⁶ zeltos ⁷ to Semarang. * 40 coolies paid 41 guilders for 40 leagues (each man [3 cuits per league]). * *Yogya cloth exports to Semarang.*

17 Jan 1825 * Failure of Chinese tax official at Jogja—Gati Gunung Sawang Madiun to pay tax for the year.

17 Jan 1825 * 1004 piculs coffee ⁸ * 144 [piculs] pepper * From **Patjitan**.

17 Jan * Chevallier on tour employed in taking over [?] Tabaranka lands.

19 Jan * New Residency house being fitted in Jogja.

19 Jan * Dietrée wishes to be dismissed service in action since 1796 [van Lyveldick]; paid less than eleven 100 Javaans taal [f]150–200 p.m. * Loses hearing through stroke & rate: extremely ugly face & large family & dependants. * Accorded pensioen ⁹ 75 p.m. * *Dietrée*

19 Jan * Question: Tessot asks that he should be given Dutch citizenship. Many losses in trade.

Chevallier's Register - 11 August 1825 and Summary

21st Jan, Umiveria, Dir. Finances: Baumsarten & van der Werff: Not competent enough to be servant majors. Van der Werff often given everto drink.

24 Jan, Umiveria, Dir. Finances: Taxing bazaars at Bantool [Sanhian's Jing] wishes to be excised duties. Much higher rent recorded than for bazaars in 1824 and 1819. ¹⁰ 1824: Bantool (Bazaar) 41,040; Jati Anom 22,300 1825: Bantool (Bazaar) 36,168; Jati Anom 12,600

⁵ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

⁶ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

⁷ Marginal note: "Opened by De Kock"

⁸ Marginal note: "From Batavia"

⁹ Marginal note: "10 guilders per picul (? more than normal)"

¹⁰ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

27 Jan, Umiveria, Dir. G.G. N.I.: Ex Sultang Djogja at Sourabaja: Ratu Kenijena Wulang Inamow, daughter of presentation, gets from G.G. -> Sultan. ¹¹ Person ex Sultan H.B. II not greatly loved despite perceiving S.G. No one brings or sends presents to him.

4 Feb, Umiveria, S.S. N.I.: Terifying sickness known as cholera morbus breaks out in Djogja. Many Javonese die, and renal also bring concerns. Doctors lack help, medicines. ¹² Vaccines: Still not properly organized in V. Van Deventhover: Resigned to balance expenses to S.S. Pajitan Javanese vaccination: Pajitan = 10 g per month.

13 Feb 1825 (*Javaansche Courant N.I. dec.*) Letter from Ratu Kentjana and Agung, guardians of Sultan (Djoja) concerning letter from ex-Sultan [to] 5000 soldiers to be sent to ex-Sultan. ¹³

Mangku Diningrat's body dies in Ambon. To be returned to Djogja [to be] interred at Imagiri. ¹⁴

21 Feb (*Javaansche Courant to Pers, General Court Semarang*) Asut Res: Chevalier in company. G.R.E.S. of regally Kedu -> Djabaranska lands [taken over by Govt].

22 Feb (*Javaansche Courant - A. Kong. Rons Klaten*) Destruction of young trees, livestock, by Dutch roads, by military. Causes Mataram to vanquish peasants who must replant everything.

28 Feb (*Javaansche Courant, 5 Dec 1822*) Danu Redja Wira Negara & Co. to Res [reporting] that Ratu Kentjana, wife of H.B. IV, attacks and wounds an older woman [with] a kris. ¹⁵

Ratu Agung & young Sultan due to comfort Jun. Prawira Diningrat.

Result: Ratu Kentjana found to have heavy fever.

¹¹ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

¹² Marginal note: "Opened by De Kock"

¹³ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

¹⁴ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

¹⁵ Marginal note: "Opened by De Kock"

Ratu Agung explains that Ratu Kentjana had not slept for 2 nights but reads Wayang stories. ¹⁶

[Kiai (from Madjapahit) belongs to grand-fath. & Ratu Kentjana [Kust Pasih & Ojogja]] ¹⁷

16 Dec 1824 = Chevalier named member commission for revising Djabaranska ¹⁸ called back to Jogja to take place governor during absence.

10 Mar 1824 Chevalier & Res. Souwabaya ¹⁹ Ngaberi Jama Amawa mas Rama [Djenieka?] sent to Souwabaya to take presence to path.

15 Mar 1824 Chevalier & Res. Solo ²⁰ Unrest in Pekalongan, goes to inspect on borders of Djabaranska provinces.

A.N. Djocja 1825 No. 53

1825 (April) DJOCJA.

2 April 1825 P.F.H. Chevalier: RADEN NSABEHI: Oto Wikojo [?] [?] but no further news about band of robbers in Krasten.

2 April Chevalier: Djocja -> Solo RAID IN: Young man converses Paku Alam. Goes to Solo to... [?] But Paku Alam dismisses him. ²¹ No set place to stay but lives in warungs, bazaars. Originally lives in Malambang [Solo].

5 April 1825 Djocja: -> Solo Chevalier Man from Tjirebon: Says occur trouble in [Tjirebon]. Banyumas. Named Breboc.

5 April J.V. [?] -> SS. Patih Danuredja asks for 3 dozen cases of brandy as a "medicine against cholera" for outlying district.

¹⁶ Marginal note: "From Batavia"

¹⁷ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

¹⁸ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

¹⁹ Marginal note: "Opened by De Kock"

²⁰ Marginal note: "From Batavia"

²¹ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

ARA 2787

Jabarangkah: * Karang Kobar * Bulet * Warawari * Partg Kali Bëbër

Statistical Reports Submitted.

[28 Dec 1824(?) Res. No. 23] Commission for these lands to negotiate + Yale Yogya Courts. To take these lands for taxation - pay tax to Yogya - Annexation because need for better boundaries Këdu / Pekalongan / Semarang.

People should be kept on duties to keep up coffee + main road between Semarang / Pekalongan plantations. Commander instructed to make a map + overseeing area / possible income.

Jabarangkah lands should be taken over + included in Res.g Semarang / Pekalongan / Këdu [debated].

8 Feb 1822 No. 31.

Chinese tollgate keeping under own land without permission Res. or Govmt.

No European / Chinese anyone not a Javanese to rent land in Yogya / Yale lands of MN + the lost désas without getting express permission the Govmt.

All Europeans / Chinese / other foreigners found in possession of land after 31 Jan 1824 without express permission of Government will be immediately refused permission to remain in the area.

- Chinese expelled from Jala / Yogya -

Surakarta Letters, 1825 Jan-June van Alphen-Engelhard Aanwinsten 1900 XX/1c no. 283

Salt from Grisse to V.K. [Vorstenlanden] during British Rule. But fails off since 1816 due to heavy taxes of Chinese tollgate keepers. Price of salt very high in interior. Residents of Yogya/Solo cannot change situation. Cannot free commerce. Government warehouse for salt at Salatiga; many Surakarta inhabitants go there to buy salt. More salt could be brought in if price lowered along Solo River. Inordinate increase in price of salt on N. coast production, which had increased enormously since price of salt very high from N. coast.

Chinese Tan Tian Hok demands restitution of p.D. 660 from R.Ng. Mintadiwiria, mantri of gladhag at Solo. Advance of taxes for village Kali Bawang (Kulon Proga). Debt should be paid back in 6 terms over 3 years. Mintadiwiria very scanty income; cannot pay debt back any more quickly.

Of Chinese making journeys in V.K.: prevented by order of May 1823 (20 May 1823). 30 Chinese make representations to van der Capellen. As long as tollgates remain in V.K., [it is] difficult to take measures versus Chinese. All Chinese must have passes to travel in V.K. (Art. 15 of publication 20 May 1823). Well-known/trusted Chinese to be given passes to Yogya/Solo. Chinese interested in trade border districts of V.K.

Transvananong Contract - Vadradiningsrat / Bouvet Land Rent

MacGillavry to Ice of Yogyak[arta], 17 Apr. 1825. Residents of Solo/Yogya: deliver up Javanese involved in attack on government land. Speaks to Nala Patih to arrest those involved.

MacGillavry to Secretary van den C[erg], 25 Mar. 1825. Thomas Davidson from London wish to join war [as] servant at Surakarta.

MacGillavry to Sanson[net] et al., 17 Apr. 1825. Concerning land of Bouwers van den Boyen, Kembang Arum - to be taken over by Resident.

MacGillavry to Dir. of Finances (Batavia), May 1825. Regarding salt: From Solo to Blitar = using North coast salt. Consumption of salt would increase if tolls reduced. Preference for N. coast salt rather than from S. coast, but too expensive. Rawa/Kelangbret/Panaraga use S. coast salt because transport of N. coast salt [is] too difficult. Trenggalek/Pacitan also. Production of salt in small quantities by sparse population of S. coast districts.

Very government produced N. coast salt common in E. Mangkunegaran provinces of Yogya/Solo, only in areas where transport difficult salt not consumed.

Tolls - increase cost of salt 2x. More would be used if price lower - at present used very sparingly.

S. of Yogya: Kletek/Brosot/Manjangan/Praga, much salt made, consumed in Yogya - exported to Kedhu. Markets get rice from Kedhu = commerce Yogya - Kedhu very lively.

Need to sell N. coast salt at market of Magelang. At present S. coast salt sold in Magelang. 70 dubbeltjes per pikul, 50-60 katties. Selling price of N. coast salt = 15 dubbeltjes [note: some crossed out].

Djocja Records No. 53 - January 1825

Surakarta, 1825, Jan. - Jun.

Van-Alphen-Engelhard, Aanwinsten 1900 XX112 20.283

Yogya/Sala all use N. coast salt except for Jabarangkah/Karang Kobar. Rich, heavily populated provinces of Banyumas would provide a rich market for N. coast salt. All rivers in W. Mancanagara to go to S. sea, e.g., Serayu, whereas E. Mancanagara Kediri/Sala rivers join via N. coast. Proposes Wlingi as a harbour.

Difficulty of N. coast population to do any other work than salt production because land is infertile. Would create great bitterness amongst populations prevented from making salt. Also, Tougalés, Bantul, Brosot, Kadilangu, Kali Wedi, Banyumas would crave to produce profits if N. coast salt production ceased.

Way of making salt on N. coast is different from S. coast. * 1 man N. coast each month = 3 koyangs. * But on S. coast = scarcely 3 pikuls each month.

Difficulty of surveying production of N. coast salt. British only try to impose monopoly for 8 months. But attempt fails.

Bad quality = little crystallisation of S. sea salt. Much loss of salt in transit to Cirebon/Tegal/Pekalongan.

Macluay²² counsels ending of extraordinary taxation on tolls/bazaars, interfering commerce.

Macgillavry Sec. g. State N.I. 29 Jun. 1825

On Paramti Court in Yogya.

Some inhabitants of V.H. [are] under immediate protection of Government. Need to set up a special court to try them. Justice over Chinese / Arabs / Moors & other natives to Government should be placed under Raden & Justices in Eyre.

1. Javanese born in V.H. = under justice of Sunan / Sultan.
2. Europeans / Chinese / Moors / Arabs / Javanese / Malays & other natives = live in V.H. but not liable to V.H. justice.
 - o a. Civil cases: Between Government subjects resident in V.H.
 - o b. Civil cases: Between Government subjects & those of princes.
 - o

²² Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

- o c. Cases concerning taxation / rent of land.
- o d. Criminal cases: Between Government subjects resident in V.H.
- o e. Criminal cases: Between Government subjects & princes' subjects.
- o f. Criminal cases: Committed on Government territory by princes' subjects.

Subjects of princes: Should ask princes to give them over to Dutch jurisdiction. Raden: Great diminution of power of princes in V.H. since 1812.

Report of Rejon Tumenggung Major Wirangara: Given to this Court: Members of Pengulu's following who administer justice in Yogya: * Mas Ketib Anom * Ulama Bagus Kenagi * Kyai Iman * Ngabdulraup * Salip * Mas Kitib Dalem * Raroor

37 members in total, including Kabajang & Mirbots. Marriages / Divorces / Mas Kawin (bride money) / Inheritances / Murder / Borrowing of money / Pawning of goods; all that which cannot be decided in Rechtbank Pradata.

1. Mas Pengulu decides on judgement in co-operation with other members. He makes the concept of judgement and gives it to Danureja who discusses it with other nayakas. If there is any doubt on the judgement, Mas Pengulu is summoned to the Kapatihan. After discussion, Danureja makes the concept of judgement, which is given to the Sultan.
2. Mas Ng. Nitipraja is the head of the Pradata (Jejining). It consists of 24 members with the title of Mantri Jejining and Kori. They handle cases of robbery of cattle, debts, pawning of goods/property, arson, murder, wounding, and amok tanjak. The concept is made by Nitipraja and given to Danureja.

The Mancanagara Regents can decide affairs of justice in their own districts, such as robberies of cattle, poultry, etc., or arson and the keeping of goods. But if the plaintiff or defendants are not satisfied, the decision can be taken to a higher authority. Criminal cases such as murder are often settled when the Regent is at Yogya over a meal.

Divorces and marriages in Mancanagara districts are decided by the Pengulus in those areas. If not content, one can appeal to Mas Pengulu in Yogya.

This includes the R. Mayor Wiranagara, Mas T. Sindunagara, and the Nayakas and Mantris/Jakwas. They handle territorial differences, affairs of Mantris,

murder, debts, and the pawning of goods by Javanese or Europeans. The concept of judgement is drawn up and given to Danureja, who vets it. It is then given to the Sultan for review.

A blue, heavy-stock paper folder or binder cover. The item features a vertical, rectangular adhesive label attached to the upper-right tab, which contains the typed text: "Yogya Letters de Kock No.181". Two circular punched holes are visible along the left margin of the cover.

A plain, textured blue paper surface featuring a slight vertical color variation, with a lighter, slightly reflective vertical band along the far left edge, typical of the binding or spine area of a folder or book.

January-February 1825 - Exports, Coffee and Personnel Records

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en de waardering die hij bij hen had gevonden, kan gaan beschrijven, en dit vlelend zelfportret bovendien nog als spiegel kon voorhouden aan de Maleise maatschappij zijner dagen, wier inertie, bijgelovigheid, corruptie en domheid hij niet moede wordt te hekelen, een maatschappij zelfs te dom om haar eigen taal op waarde te schatten. In de strijd tussen verandering en behoud staat Abdullah onvoorwaardelijk aan de kant van de Europese bringers van de verlichting; hij bewondert de Engelsen, en mag er al iets van de *time-server* in hem zijn, hij had zijn hoogachting en zijn ontzag slechter kunnen plaatsen, en waarom zouden wij eraan twijfelen dat Raffles inderdaad door zijn optreden Abdulla's hart had gewonnen (*pandai sungguh mengambil hati serta dengan budi basanja*), gelijk Abdullah in zijn afscheidspantun de vertrekkende landvoogd nageeft. Daardoor is Abdulla's Hikajat geworden tot wat zij is, een boeiende beschrijving van een zeer belangwekkende periode in de geschiedenis van het Maleise schiereiland in de vorm van persoonlijke herinneringen aan grote mannen en belangrijke feiten. Herinneringen en indrukken, *niet* echter van een Maleier, maar van iemand die tot op zekere hoogte buiten de inheemse samenleving stond. De maatschappelijke groep waartoe Abdullah behoorde, heeft zich over het algemeen nooit met de zonen des lands vereenzelvigd. De oprichting van verenigingen van Indo-Arabieren die Indonesië als hun vaderland wensten te beschouwen, dateert pas van de periode tussen de beide wereldoorlogen. Zij representeert slechts de politieke belangstelling van een enkele schakeling onder deze groep van vreemde Oosterlingen, die voor 't overige zeer gering was, en, waar zij bestond, van oudsher overwegend tot partij kiezen voor het Europese bewind geneigd. Dat is ook bij Abdullah duidelijk merkbaar, en het lag bij hem reeds in de lijn van de traditie. Zijn vader immers was weliswaar een koopman, die zeer winstgevende zaken op Siak dreef, maar hij stond tevens in dienst van de Nederlandse resident van Malakka en liet zich door Batavia op diplomatieke missies naar de Maleise vorsten zenden — zoals het

Nederlands-Indische Bestuur in de 19de eeuw nog vele malen van de diensten van vooraanstaande Arabische ingezetenen voor zulke doeleinden zou maken. Tengevolge van de politieke gebeurtenissen op het Maleise schiereiland raakt de zoon echter op de Engelsen en het Engels georiënteerd en hij blijft dat ook bij de kortstondige terugkeer van het Nederlands gezag in de stad Malakka. Dit heeft zijn gehele carrière bepaald.

Op die carrière ziet Abdullah niet zonder zelfvoldaanheid terug.

AUTOBIOGRAFIEËN VAN INDONESIËRS. 233

laat hij niet na op de daartoe geëigende punten beschouwingen en raadgevingen in te lassen. De moderne lezer is geneigd zich aan deze herhaalde onderbreking van het verhaal te ergeren; de Maleise lezer, gewend als hij was om door een auteur tot het “mengambil ibarat” te worden aangespoord, zal daarvan minder last hebben gehad. Doch zonder deze uitweidingen zou de wereldwijze persoon van Abdullah ons minder duidelijk voor ogen staan, en zijn uitvoerigheid te dezen zij hem des te eer vergeven omdat zij overigens hem tal van belangwekkende bijzonderheden heeft doen memoreren — bijzonderheden waaraan uiteraard zelfs een uitvoerig excerpt als dat van Hooykaas in zijn boek “Over Maleise literatuur” niet volledig recht kan laten wedervaren. Het is onmiskenbaar, dat naarmate het boek vordert, Abdullah zelf en zijn eigen milieu op het tweede plan komen. Heeft hij eenmaal, op gevaar van lijfelijke afstraffing, en dank zij de bijstand van zijn werkgevers en leermeesters de zege bevochten op de verdachtmaking als zou “dominé” Abdullah hard op weg zijn het geloof zijner vaders te verzaken, en is hij eenmaal, dank zij alweer de bijstand van zijn Europese werkgevers, getrouwd, dan heeft zich blijkbaar een emancipatie voltrokken en begint een rustiger periode in de groei van zijn persoonlijkheid. Het is bekend dat de schrijvers van autobiografieën en dagboeken over zulke perioden in hun leven plegen heen te glijden; probleemloze perioden zijn autobiografisch niet relevant. Wel vernemen wij dan van de vele lessen die hij geeft en van ziekte en dood in zijn gezin, maar het accent valt op de bedrijvigheid der Engelsen. Lezenswaard blijft echter ook dit gedeelte in hoge mate, en ieder die geïnteresseerd is in de geschiedenis van de aanrakingen tussen Oost en West zal dit boek slechts tot zijn schade ongelezen laten.

In psychologisch en historisch opzicht veel belangrijker dan de gedenkschriften van Abdullah is een ten onzent veel minder bekend geschrift, dat eveneens uit de eerste helft van de vorige eeuw dateert: het levensverhaal van Pangeran Dipanagara, de Javaanse vrijheidsheld, door hemzelf in ballingschap opgesteld, of misschien naar zijn aanwijzingen opgeschreven. Dit verhaal is een van de belangrijkste bronnen van de kennis van het ontstaan van de Java-oorlog (1825—1830) en het is door de geschiedschrijver van die oorlog, Louw, dan ook met veel vrucht gebruikt,

Louw beschikte over een vertaling, die voor het grootste deel door Palmer van den Broek was vervaardigd en door de Javanicus Cohen Stuart gecontroleerd. Deze vertaling, met grote moeite na vele jaren eindelijk tot stand gebracht, heeft het nooit tot een afzonderlijke uitgave kunnen brengen. De uitvoerige, 1/3 van het totaal

beslaande inleiding, die Dipanagara's afstamming van de laatste vorst van Madjapait moet aantonen en zodoende het legitiem karakter van zijn aanspraken, is door Louw terzijde gelegd als voor zijn onderwerp van zeer weinig belang. En verder is datgene wat de hoofdstukken VI en VII van deel I van Louws grote werk bieden, toch slechts een excerpt van Dipanagara's geschrift. Wie daarvan meer wil weten, is op de Javaanse tekst aangewezen, doch deze is niet gemakkelijk te raadplegen, daar hij in handschrift slechts bij het Kon. Bataviaasch Genootschap te vinden is, terwijl de — eveneens onvolledige — gedrukte uitgave volkomen van de boekenmarkt zijn verdwenen. Zeker, de 19de eeuw is berucht als de meest verwaarloosde periode van de Indische geschiedschrijving, zodat men voor een conscientieus werk als dat van Louw zeer dankbaar moet zijn. Maar desalniettemin is deze toestand uiterst onbevredigend, omdat zelfstandig teruggaan tot de bronnen daardoor onmogelijk is, en het doet dan ook aan onze waardering voor Louws voortreffelijke arbeid niets af, wanneer al evenzeer t.a.v. deze periode der Javaanse geschiedenis publicatie van de betrokken babads moet worden verlangd. Waarbij wij geenszins uit het oog verliezen wat Meinsma in 1877 ten dien aanzien al heeft opgemerkt, nl. dat de vraag of het verhaal van enige gebeurtenis geschiedkundige waarde heeft, niet alleen beantwoord moet worden naar de meer of mindere juistheid, waarmee de feiten geboekstaafd zijn, maar dat de historische waarde van enig geschrift ligt in de voorstelling, die van een gebeurtenis in een zekere omgeving door deze of gene personen gegeven wordt.

Doch deze eis van wetenschappelijke methode is niet de enige overweging die ons doet pleiten voor uitgave der Javaanse bronnen. Louw schreef als militair geschiedkundige de geschiedenis van een koloniale oorlog, die hij echter, conform het verlangen van het Bataviaasch Genootschap, dat het voorstel ertoe had gedaan, plaatste in het verband van de feiten die zich in de eerste 15 jaar na de teruggave der koloniën hadden voorgedaan. Sinds in onze eeuw echter het Indonesische nationalisme de belangstelling voor verzetsbewegingen in vroeger tijd heeft gewekt, is de figuur van Dipanagara aan Indonesische zijde zeer naar voren geschoven. Hij is geworden tot de nationale held bij uitnemendheid, tot symbool van het Indonesische vrijheidsverlangen in het koloniale tijdperk. Geen geschiedschrijver die de 19de eeuw gaat vatten, zal dit feit kunnen negeren, en zo hij al voor een relaas der feiten uit de voorgeschiedenis van de oorlog en de strijd zelf zich zal kunnen referen aan zijn voorganger, het lijkt aan gerechte twijfel onderhevig of hij dat ook zal kunnen doen voor een karakterschets van de hoofdfiguur uit deze gebeurtenissen, want reeds Van der Kemps uitvoerige studie over Dipanagara als Hamlet-figuur bewijst dat Louw in dezen het

laatste woord niet heeft gesproken, en dat een hernieuwd beroep op de documenten noodzakelijk zal zijn. Pas integrale uitgave van Dipanagara's eigen geschrift en van de geschiedenisverhalen over hem van zijn beide Javaanse tijdgenoten kan zulk een beroep mogelijk maken; vrucht afwerpen zal het pas wanneer de gegevens die deze documenten bieden, kunnen worden geïnterpreteerd en zo nodig aangevuld uit grondige kennis van de Javaanse cultuur, met inbegrip van het Javaanse godsdienstige leven, en grondig begrip van de werking die de binnen die cultuur geldende idealen op de betrokkenen kunnen uitoefenen.

Het is bekend dat dit inzicht in bijzondere mate heeft ontbroken aan de man die, toen de oorlog uitbrak, de hoogste Europese bestuurder te Jogjakarta was, resident Smissaert. Nog de dag vóór het uitbreken der vijandelijkheden schreef hij aan de Gouverneur-Generaal, dat Dipanagara algemeen bekend was als „iemand, die van de tijd tot tijd gekweld is door zinneloosheid, in welke ogenblikken hij zich bevorens wel eens heeft overgegeven aan dwaze stappen en aan vergrepen godsdienstoefeningen”. Deze combinatie is kostelijk; zij lijkt mij een hendiadys, waarmee Smissaert in ambtelijke omslachtigheid wil zeggen dat Dipanagara zich gedraagt als een verdwaasde fanaticus. Zijn optreden plaatste de resident dus voor een raadsel, dat hij alleen maar kon „verklaren” door aan krankzinnigheid te denken, voor een man met 24 jaar dienst op Java wel een zeer sprekend *testimonium pauperitatis*, zelfs wanneer men in aanmerking neemt dat de zo verlichte 19de eeuwenner, vooral in Indië, een godsdienstig mens al gauw een bekrompen dweper noemde, en een godsdienstig moslim een fanaticus. Niet voor niets is „panatik” in het Bantamse aanduiding geworden van iemand die zijn godsdienstplichten trouw waarneemt, „practizerend” is, zoals onze Roomse landgenoten zeggen.

Daarom steekt er ook niets bevreemdends in dat zelfs Multatuli Dipanagara een „arme dweper” vindt, en een beetje onnozel ook, omdat hij zich houdt aan Sultan Agungs verbodsbepaling t.a.v. het oversteken van de Bagawanta, de rivier met den onfatsoenlijke naam. Dit bewijst, zoals Van Praag in de jongste studie over Dipanagara zegt, „dat Multatuli toch nog altijd op een zeer eerbiedige afstand stond van hen, wier zaak hij tot de zijne had gemaakt”. Meer begrip toont zeker de Commissaris-Generaal Du Bus, wanneer hij aan de Minister van Koloniën in het moederland schrijft, na alle grieven van Dipanagara te hebben opgesomd, dat het niemand meer mag en moet verwonderen „dat een

Javasche Prins, die reeds zoovele redenen tot ontevredenheid gevonden had, eindelijk een besluit genomen heeft, waarvan de uitvoering zeker twijfelachtig zijn konde, maar hetwelk in zichzelf het rechtmatig kenmerk droeg van geleden hoeden, ondergane vernederingen en gekwetst eergevoel. Hiermee is wel veel, maar niet alles gezegd, want niet ieder die uit ontevredenheid en rechtmatige gegriefdheid tot opstand kwam, stelde de pretentie, als hoofd van de godsdienst op geheel Java te worden erkend, of

nam, als Dipanagara, de naam van de Javaansche Messias Erutjakra aan, m.a.w.: de godsdienstige, wel te verstaan, de Javaans-Moslimse, en eschatologische aspecten van de zaak komen hier niet tot haar recht. Dat doen zij, trots alle moeite die Louw zich gegeven heeft om objectief te zijn, ook niet in het standaardwerk over de Java-oorlog. Dweepzucht, hardnekkigheid en bijgeloof, de drie hoofdeigenschappen, die Louw in Dipanagara ziet, heten, van de binnenkant bekeken, dikwijls: gegrepenheid door een ideaal, standvastigheid en geloof. En de vraag stellende naar de inhoud van dat ideaal en de inhoud van dat geloof, komt men onvermijdelijk uit bij het complex van politiek-religieuze concepties — vlottend in haar uitwerking maar vast in haar kern — dat geboden wordt door het ratu-adil-geloof en de toekomst-voorzeggingen waaraan tot op de huidige dag de naam van Djajabaja verbonden is.

De verwaarlozing van deze Javaanse heilsverwachtingen is m.i. ook de zwakke plek van de zeer uitvoerige karakterstudie van Van der Kemp, die ik zoeven reeds heb genoemd. Al mag deze studie niet in alle opzichten overtuigend zijn, leerzaam blijft zij in hoge mate; het is het beste stuk dat tot dusverre aan Dipanagara's „werkelijk schone babad” zijn ontstaan dankt. Van der Kemp, zich inspirerend op een Duitse studie over Hamlet (Richard Loening, *Die Hamlet-Tragödie Shakespeares*), vergelijkt Dipanagara's positie aan het Jogjase hof met die van Hamlet te Elsenear, en trekt naar aanleiding van beider zwaarmoedigheid, traagheid, lijdelijkheid, maar evenzeer op grond van beider hartstochtelijke uitvallen, hun sarcasme, hun trots, en hun vermeende krankzinnigheid, de parallel volledig door, tot in beider tragische ondergang. Het is de verdienste van Van Praag, de schrijver van het in 1947 verschenen boek *Onrust op Java, de jeugd van Dipanagara*, dat hij — alhoewel geen Javanicus — de zwakke plek in dit betoog van Van der Kemp heeft onderkend, blijkbaar onafhankelijk van de opmerkingen die ik over de betekenis van de eschatologische voorstellingen voor het juiste begrip van Dipanagara's optreden in *Djåwå 1939* blz. 247-248 reeds had gemaakt. Doch dat Van Praag geen Javanicus is, wreekt zich al dadelijk hierin dat hij „Dipanagara's gedachten en daden tegen de achtergrond van de Islâm-traditie” projecterende (o.c. blz. 237 nt. 2), bij de Mahdi en niet bij de Ratu Adil uitkomt, alhoewel hij er toch voor terugschrikt de Java-oorlog met een Mahdi-beweging te vereenzelvigen. Het is jammer dat Van Praag de bouwstoffen voor zijn boek niet altijd op de juiste plaatsen heeft gezocht; het is hem ontgaan dat Islam en Islam op Java niet hetzelfde is, anders had hij veeleer in het Javanisme naar de verklaring van Dipanagara's voorstellingen en handelingen omgezien. Zijn boek bevat thans vele overbodige uitweidingen, en mist de solide fundering in het Javaanse gedachtenleven, die voor de juiste interpretatie van de figuur van Dipanagara onontkoombare voorwaarde is.

Met de terugblikken op zo volkomen uiteenlopende levens als het verhaal van Nachoda Muda, de Maleise mémoires van Abdullah en de Javaanse babad van Dipanagara ons bieden, is al wat het verleden aan autobiografie

heeft opgeleverd, opgesomd. Het duurt nog tot de dertiger jaren van onze eeuw voor opnieuw een Indonesiër zich zet tot een zo uitvoerige optekening van de memorabilia zijns levens, al moet gezegd, dat ook in de nieuw ontloken Indonesische romanliteratuur van de laatste decennien hier en daar ongetwijfeld autobiografische trekken te vinden zijn. Onze bekendheid met de omstandigheden waaronder de schrijvers van die romans leefden en werkten is echter niet zo groot dat men die trekken duidelijk afleest. Doch men kan redelijkerwijs b.v. wel vermoeden dat aan de veelgelezen roman van Abdoel Moeis, *Salah asuhan*, waarin het probleem van het gemengde huwelijk aan de orde is, eigen levenservaringen ten grondslag liggen, gelijk aan de minder bekende boek *Nasib* van Habib St. Maharajda, waarin hetzelfde probleem wordt aangeroerd. En zo moet ook de Indonesische schrijfster van het sobere en waarachtige verhaal, dat onder de titel *Buiten het gareel* in het Nederlands is verschenen toen het in het Soendaas geen uitgever kon vinden, haar heldin wel zeer na hebben gestaan, anders had zij zeker nooit op zo nuchtere en toch aangrijpende wijze het enthousiasme en de ontmoedigingen van het leven buiten het gouvernementsgareel in de haast hopeloze strijd voor de „wilde” school kunnen uitbeelden. Dit boek zal eens vooral gelden als getuigenis uit een bepaalde periode, zegt Du Perron in zijn inleiding ertoe. Zijn waarde als zodanig zal mede hierdoor worden bepaald, dat het als litteraire neerslag van de politieke strijd in de vooroorlogse jaren volstrekt alleen staat, slechts met Sjahrirs *Indonesische Overpeinzingen*.

(Handwritten note in the left margin next to the first paragraph:) > Importance as catra.

Verklaring van Radeen Maas Alep. 3 Aug. 1825.

De administratie van de Resident Nahuys te Djocjakarta, nimmer enige reden tot misnoegen of tot kwade vermoedens gegeven.

Zoo wel tijdens de Engelsche Residenten, als gedurende de Nederlandsche, (Nahuys en de Baron de Salis,) was het gedrag van Dipo Negoro vrij van allen blaam; waarom dan ook, na het overlijden van Sultan Hamangkoboano den 4den, door den heer Resident de Salis, deze Javaansche Prins tot Voogd, of liever tot Medevoogd van den minderjarigen Vorst aan de Hooge Indische Regering, is voorgesteld geworden.

De haat, welken Dipo Negoro reeds lang tegen het Gouvernement en de Europeanen zoude hebben gekoesterd, en waarvan, volgens den Auteur, de volledige bewijzen daarna bekomen zijn, rust, geloof ik, voornamelijk op eene verklaring, welke in het begin der onlusten, in het jaar 1825, door zekeren Radeen Maas Alep, zoon van den Luitenant Generaal de Kock is gegeven geworden, en waarvan de vertaalde inhoud luidt als volgt:

“Op heden, den 3den Augustus 1825, verklaar ik, Radeen Maas Alep, zoon van den Prins Dipo Negoro, dat mijn vader, de zoo evengenoemde Prins, sedert lang den Hollanders een kwaad hart toedroeg, dat hij dikwijls naar den laatst overledenen Sultan ging, en denzelven meermalen tegen de Europeanen heeft aangehitst, met te zeggen: kom, laten wij zien, of wij niet ons eigen land kunnen regeren, en laat ons alle onze landen, zoo als de Kadoe en andere, welke thans in handen der Europeanen zijn, van hen weder afnemen; waarop de genoemde Sultan hem antwoordde: neen! oudere broeder, zulks wil ik niet doen; ik leef thans zeer aangenaam en tevreden, en heb genoegzame middelen van het Gouvernement, om mijne familie en onderdanen te kunnen onderhouden. Wat wil ik meer verlangen? een ieder is wel met mij, vooral Nahuys, die mij als een opregt vriend behandelt. Toen zeide mijn vader, de Prins Dipo Negoro: schaamt gij u niet, jonger broeder, om van de Europeanen afhankelijk te zijn? hoe is het mogelijk, dat gij met die natie zoo leven kunt? Daarop antwoordde de Sultan: Foci! foci! ouder broeder! houd u stil en spreek er mij niet over; ik verlang niets meer van dien aard van u te hooren. Waarna dan ook mijn vader stilzweeg, en een oogenblik daarna naar huis keerde, en nimmer weder in den Kraton bij den Sultan kwam, al werd hij door denzelven geroepen, ten zij wanneer de Resident zich naar den Kraton begaf, want dan ging hij mede, uit vrees om den Resident te weigeren.

Sedert deze laatste ontmoeting van mijn vader met den Sultan, koesterde hij eenen grooten haat tegen denzelven, zoodat, toen hij

Djogja February-March 1825 - Court and Administration

» de tijding kreeg, dat de Sultan overleden was, hij zich toen uitliet: God dank! Hoe zoude hij anders moeten sterven, dan op zulk eene wijze, want oorlogen, om zijn Rijk te kunnen terug winnen, of hetzelfde te kunnen regeren, durfde hij toch niet, en daarom is het maar goed, dat hij uit deze wereld is, en nu zal ook alles beter gaan.

» Mijn vader had de meeste Prinsen zoeken over te halen, om zich met hem te vereenigen in het smeden van het tegenwoordig bestaande oproer. Prins ADIE SOERIO is sedert lang de eerste geweest, die zich met hem in dat voornemen heeft vereenigd; maar van andere Prinsen verklaar ik, niet veel te kunnen zeggen, omdat ik nooit bij hen aan huis ben geweest, behalve bij schoonvader, Prins SOERIO BRONTO, die geantwoord heeft nimmer van zijnen Vorst te willen scheiden, en dat, zoo lang zijn Vorst het Gouvernement nog diende, hij hetzelfde ook wilde doen.

» Mijn vader heeft zich ook meermalen uitgelaten, dat de Heeren CHEVALIER, VAN DEN BERG en BOUWENS, de eersten zouden zijn van de Europeanen, die hem zouden zoeken ongelukkig te maken of te ligten, en dat zijne onderdanen een wakend oog op de genoemde Heeren zouden

houden, en wanneer hij zijn voornemen had bereikt, om alles in opstand te brengen, dan zouden zij de Heeren het eerst van kant helpen, want dat hij de overigen dan niet veel meer telde.

» De Javaan BOERO RESSO, Demang van het district Padjang, wonende in de Dessa Poonghoongan, is degeen, die meest en altijd bij mijn vader kwam, om hem aan te moedigen, zijne voornemens ten uitvoer te brengen.

» Mijn vader had ook eenen Arabier, genaamd SHEIK ACHMAT met zijn' schoonzoon, ook ACHMAT genaamd, tot zijne grootste Raadsliden genomen, en de Javanen MOEDO, WIRIO DIKROMO en DJOMOHAMAD waren de vertrouwelingen van mijn vader, die met hun drie dag en nacht bij hem moesten blijven en voor hem zitten, om over het een en ander te raadplegen.

» De Javaan MOEDO was degeen, die mijnen vader had gewaarschuwd, dat de Europeanen hem wilden opligten.

» Dat de Demang van Padjang, BOERO RESSO degeen is, die hem het meeste volk of troepen zoude leveren.

» Dat ik, declarant, om reden ik andere voornemens had, dan die van mijn vader, door hem, reeds twee maanden geleden, van zijn huis ben verwijderd geworden, en mij gedurende dien tijd bij mijne grootmoeder de Ratoe Agang heb opgehouden, verklarende ik verder, dat, toen twee dagen, voordat de Heer Assistent-resident zich met troepen naar mijns vaders huis heeft begeven, ik door mijne...

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grootmoeder ben gezonden geworden, om een brief te brengen aan mijn vader, waarin stond, dat zij hem afraadde, om zijn voornemen ten uitvoer te brengen, en dat hij beter van de Europeanen moest denken; dat de Europeanen geenen Javaan zullen trachten te bedriegen noch kwaad doen, wanneer de Javanen geene oorzaak geven, welken brief ik hem heb overhandigd. En nadat hij denzelven gelezen had, verscheurde hij denzelven met drift, zeggende: verlangt uwe grootmoeder, dat ik mij gewillig zal laten vangen? Neen! een kip laat zich zoo gemakkelijk niet vatten. Wil uwe grootmoeder mij mogelijk aan de Europeanen uitleveren? Maak dat gij spoedig uit mijne oogen komt, en ga naar huis, en zeg uwe grootmoeder, dat zij zich maar met hare eigene zaken bemoeit, en mij laat loopen.

Deze Radeen Maas ALEP, welke wel bekend was, zeer zwak van hoofd te zijn geweest, heeft eenigen tijd daarna de partij van het Gouvernement verlaten, en is tot zijnen vader, den Hoofd-muiteling, overgelopen.

Zeer veel onwaarschijnlijk is voor mij in deze verklaring gelegen.

De overledene, het Nederlandsch Gouvernement zoo trouwelijk toegedane Sultan HAMANGKOBOANO de 4de, die mij in der tijd niet onkundig had gelaten van de kleine verwijdering, welke tusschen hem en zijne beide oudooms, den Prins PANOELAR en den Prins BLITAR be-

stond, en door mijne bemoeienis dit misverstand gelukkig had zien uit den weg geruimd, zoude die Vorst mij ook niet op gelijke wijze hebben kennis gegeven van de ongehoorzaamheid van zijnen onechten broeder, DIPO NEGORO, welke weigerde, om op zijne bevelen in den Kraton te verschijnen, en hem daardoor eene grove beleediging voor het oog zijner ondergeschikten had aangedaan?

En zoude, indien er waarlijk zoodanig groot misverstand tusschen den Sultan en DIPO NEGORO bestaan had, dezès eerstgenoemens moeder en nabestaande, bij zijn overlijden, aan het Gouvernement den wensch hebben te kennen gegeven, dat deze DIPO NEGORO tot mede-voogd van den jongen Vorst benoemd wierd?

Zonder in een breedvoerig onderzoek te treden, in hoe verre het gevoelen van den Heer Auteur gegrond zij, dat de Prins DIPO NEGORO reeds sedert lang eenen bijzonderen haat tegen het Europeesch gezag zoude hebben gekoesterd, moet ik mij hier eene algemeene aanmerking veroorloven, waarvan ik vertrouwde, dat de toepassing op het gedrag van dien Prins met zeer veel juistheid kan worden gemaakt, namelijk: dat de haat of liefde jegens de Europeanen, bij de Javanen veelal het uitvloeisel is van hun eigenbelang.

Prins MANGKO BOEMIE, daarna Sultan HAMANGKOBOANO de 1ste geheeten, zoo wel als Maas SAID, daarna Pangerang Adipatti MANG-

OP = Long harbors grievance v. Dutch: Many times goes to M.B. IV and urges him to attack Dutch: "Come let us see if we cannot take our own land, [and] take back from the hands of the Dutch our lands such as that of Kedu [?]."

M.B. IV refuses = says that he always handles him as a best friend.

OP hatred for younger brother = Extreme pleasure at death of younger brother. On news of death: "Thank God! How could it be otherwise than that he should die? Since he could not bring himself to make war to rejoin his kingdom, or even to rule it properly, thus it is good that he no longer remained in the world, and now everything will go better..."

OP gathers together most important princes for organizing plot of revolt. * **Prince Adinegoro:** First to join himself to OP for purpose of rebellion. * **Soeria Branta:** Says that he will always serve his Prince if Dewan serves the servant.

OP marks out Chevalier Van den Beg / Bouwen = As first Europeans who should be killed. Close watch placed on them by servants.

Boura Reva Denang Gradang: Only Javanese who attempts to dissuade from plans.

Results of OP: > Land tenants = Sheikh Achmad, Achmad (Jepara) as advisors. Most important councilors.

April 1825 - Chevallier Reports

Moedo warns Op that Europeans preparing to seize him.

Denang Dauan: Raises largest number of troops.

For 2 months: Op stays prepared in advance. Soliciting of Moedo's grandmother, R. Agung.

Two days before Chevalier attacks, Oa Moedo troops (25 July): * Raise Agung (via von) * Attempts to dissuade Op.

R. Agung: "Attempts to tell Op that Europeans mean no harm."

But Op: Scorns her letter, exclaiming: > "And does my grandmother want me to give myself up? A chicken has more guts than me."

In month Pasa and year Be—letter from Governor-General to Jogja. [?1824]

Everyone told to go to Sultan for a meeting. Sultan [was] not in Jogja but in Desa/Jejang. [He] did not go to Jogja—to speak before Sultan. Only MB (uncle) and younger brother.²³

In the evening—invited to a ball in the Residency house for celebrating Mulud festival:²⁴

- Ali Sultan goes from Surambi to Odem.
- MB and younger brother go to Fort to celebrate Mulud festival. [? OP]²⁵

²³ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

²⁴ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

²⁵ Marginal note: "Opened by De Kock"

Residency Chevalier: Extremely different attitude to Jon? ²⁶ “It was exactly as if these gentlemen took my son for a madman.” [OP]

Once the guests had become slightly entertained at table: Res[ident] and OP—due to behavior [of] Europeans—felt that OP [was] humiliated.

From this day Jon [has] continued to have [the] same feeling.

- Orders from Resident to make a road, which would lie through Tegalredjo.
 - No permission from OP.
 - Therefore OP refuses to permit it.
 - Takes markers out of the ground.
 - Mantri concerned with road refuses to go back to work in Tegalredjo.
-

Jabarangkah - Decision G.G. in Rade (22 February 1825)

ROAD FROM OYOGJA TO PASAR GEDE: Europeans pay too little attention to old customs. DP [Diponegoro] extremely aggrieved: then news comes through that Danureja/Resident have plans to capture DP. ∴ People [are] at the ready; at night people [are] uncharaled.

DANUREJA away in PAJANG for road building: Called back by [the] Resident to ask for explanation about DP’s activities. ∴ Dutch writing, but DP refuses to disband people.

THEN IN MONTH BESAR: 4th in the morning: Thereupon, youngest brother summoned to Kraton to Mangkubumi’s moral [and] Resident wants to talk alone – and DP refuses to go to Kort.

(MANGKUBUMI) Youngest brother (Djunepura?) goes to MR and brings summons from Resident. DP refuses to come, saying that [he is] well-informed about European desire to take him prisoner. Answers DP: “Sneaks me and decides to join DP at MR.” MR well-acquainted with European ways and reads a letter in Resident’s hand.

∴ DP[MS] went to Resident begging dismissed Patih, because [of] occasional recent circumstances.

GEMEEN KABINET ARCHIEF. 1825 (Aug?) Causes of War. 2. Letter From? [SULTAN JEPARA] To?

Mbisoe[?] read letter by Residing post carried by Urho Unegara and Mindara.

Out before any answer at Regal Rega = sounds, messengers very European arrive.

²⁶ Marginal note: “From Batavia”

Mbisoe go out - much shot at by Dutch.

Major Wirenagara = leading Dutch troops: (Chenovier) and Mantri Vebetj and Ketangen.

25 July 1825

Through Solo Help = occupying in ranks, invading forces and so able go through: go west.

Regal Rega burnt: Mbisoe arrive on Sunday to Vilarong.

Many troops, blood relations - Bupatis and Mantris - join up at Vilarong.

Whereupon all agree to fight a Holy War: and follow NABI, JONATAMARNEGA and NIEWADARAM.

"This is all that I know mother, and what do you think? It calls should be passed on to any follower, leave this to your discretion."

1825 (Aug?)

**Letter from Queen Mother Ratu Mocoa and Raden Adan Madonan.
LETTER FROM QUEEN MOTHER**

Causes of war: - Exiled Sultan to outlying islands: - Kills too much grief and shame - Also too much pain for subjects = No open manhandled by the Europeans. - Also Javanese who cooperate with Europeans to oppose our religion.

∴ Need to appoint of as Sultan.

19/24 July 1825

DP recruiting taxes or orders to buy rice/arms. "DP sometimes tormented by insanity, at which moments gives himself up to the most severe asceticism and religious duties." [See full text]

19 July 1825

Letter from Prince Paca Dipanegara to Brother the Resident: 1. Complete rejection of local intervention. 2. Assembling people—completing own accord. 3. Refusal to meet Res[ident] because fear. [See letter A.62 Babad Dipanegara].

24 July

Reg[arding] debt: 28,000 guilders lost on journey from Magelang to Jogja...

Error in misappointment in Yogyakarta: “The higher salary which is attached to the post of Resident and the seniority of the young officers should give you an advantageous position.”

“You know Javanese affairs, your longstanding relation with the Javanese themselves, and your diligence in these matters are reason enough to convince me that I will not regret my choice. I want money to be done [in] the way that has hitherto been recommended and therefore a close knowledge of the area is also highly essential.”

14 Dec 1824

Also note on Bekerton as Asst. Res...

Jogja 14 Dec 1824: [Extract uit een particulieren Brief aan den heer van Sevenhoven geschreven door den ondergetekenden te Jogya den 14 Dec 1824] When Banjoemas/Bagelen: Not taken over from Prince, why annexation of [?] Bagaranstan lands?

- **Top Left Stamp:** “ARA 4132”
- **Top Right:** “Javanese Letters”
- **Marginal Note (14 Dec 1824):** “v. Sevenhoven comm[issaris] va[n]” (referring to the sender/recipient of the Dutch extract).

Landis (Jokjok) [in Djabaranah] reason for annexation. Wada Wari Kertanesara

No derives by this: Do not lie on the way of governor and not necessary for RS.

Seems extremely unfair: > “I must stress most strongly that I do not think it advisable to annex the Djoga lands in Djabaranah.”

Djoga territory is much smaller than that of Solo and has lost much more than Solo, owing to Daendels, Raffles, etc.

Urges governor to make urgent decision about reimbursement taxes: > “The uncertainty of the Dutch government over this point and the boundary positions the average peasant regard as extremely dangerous.”

29 Jan 1825 Batavia Van Deventhoven [Extract uit een particulier brief van den Heer van Deventhoven, ged. Batavia 29 Jan 1825]

Affairs in VA would only be decided when returning troops from Makauzar.

Surakarta Letters - Macgillavry Correspondence (Jan-June 1825)

ARA 4132

Opgave [van personen die in dit land ambtenaren zijn geworden]:

Chevalier: Great ability but with a spoilt heart and unnoble principles. I have found out many times his wickedness and how he has made utmost of any good name.

Van den Bey: Ongemakkelijk [uncomfortable] understanding Javanese well, he speaks it but poorly and unfluently. [For which he has not the right palate].

1st Kom/1st Klasse has shown some suitability for the post.

J. Boor - Nowt Heer van Haak -

H6986 Avj 1825 (Jogya) -1825-

5 Feb 1825: Res Jogya to Res Surabaya. To be allowed to be brought back from Surabaya to Jogya. To ask HB II [for] permission.

28 Feb 1825: Res Jogya [to] G.G. Ratu Kencana, widow of HB IV. 25 KR [wounds] another woman in the Kraton with a kris. Ratu dying. HB V = due to house [of] brother R.T. Prawira-diningrat. Kris, Pendana Gajah earlier from Majapahit (see Dr. L. Adam [article]).

Besi. 16 Dec 1824 No. 1. Asst. Res Chevallier named as member [of] commission for the framing of the new Adming Djabaransah. Not yet returned to Jogya.

18 May: Garebeg Puasa.

Vertaalt Brieven [Translated Letters]: See xerox copies.

- Ng. Ratawijaya: For lending 600 rond realen to R.T. Nitunegara, gets 3 jonks land as a guarantee.
- Lending for 1000 R.R. to R.T. Danukusuma, gets 5 jonks land in pawn.
- [Lending] 300 [to] R.T. Wangsakusuma, gets 2 jonks.
- 260 to R.T. Mangunkudunja, [gets] 1 jonk.
- 300 to R. Panji Suryengrana, [gets] 2 jonks.
- 100 to R.T. Prawirakusuma, gets 1 jonk.

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²⁷ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

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³⁰ Marginal note: "Opened by De Kock"

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³¹ Marginal note: "From Batavia"

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³² Marginal note: "10 guilders per picul (? more than normal)"

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³³ The original marginal note reads: "Pekalongan informed of plans."

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H 698 6 | Translaat Brieven | AVJ | 1825 (Yogya) | -1825 -

27 Aug 1825 | DRIV | Order on that each Yonkg land must produce 2 soldiers:
mention Kyai Maja whose desa is very close to Dayalali.

- **Ng Patih:** *Gest Dordodag 3 vuma wawa 1753 (? 18 aug) p. 159 Book C. Wed 14 Puasa Jé 1752 (may 1825) uses simple seal*
- **Wedana Gidhe Prajunit R.T. reajon Wirawègara:** *has an oval seal + red seal = 1819 pralandha Radèn Mayor Tumenggung Wirawègara.*
- **P.A. has an 8 sided seal:** *1746 (? 1818) 1818/19 + Red Lakken: prabaridha ... ranganan Adipati Paku Alam.*

Part IV: Judicial and Political Reports

W. Mancanagara Provinces - Salt Trade

H 6986

- 1825 -
- 1825 - (May/June)

24 May *Sultan - Pating Yogya*

Still heads/nobles who are behind hand in putting the roads around the Kraton in order. [They] also had not planted the appropriate trees. Road (riding path) to Kotha Gede should be broadened to a carriage way so that people could take a carriage to Plered and Tanjung Tirta (later sugar factory).

Road Bld.

Concerning smaller roads: those which run behind the Kauman/Mangkubumi [are] scarcely possible to be used. (MB: lives close to Kauman) (Demang Lowu.) P. Mangkubumi/Priests should be ordered as soon as possible to repair the road, also to plant out the necessary trees.

Small road to Samping: for bringing kalk (lime) from Samping should be immediately put into good repair.

Road to Sultan's Pesanggrahan at Ambarketawang passing by Java Jewu/Java Pakis almost unusable condition: should be made passable/trees planted.

Soon I will put the roads from Ambarketawang to Kasian and [from] Samping to Warak in a good condition.

18 June Res -> Patih

Following day would go to Bedaya [with] his whole family. And to transact daily affairs will come down to Yogya twice a week on Monday/Thursday.

23 June Res -> Patih

Had plans to visit the ruins/antiquities at Juku to climb Mt. Lawu and to make a tour in E. Java. To see the Marianggana (Mt. Lawu) Patih should give orders to put the roads and bridges leading to these places speedily into order (for the Surakarta babad) so that I can ride everywhere with my company on horseback.

Law Court in Yogya - Judicial System and Mancanagara Regents

So that if not the whole, at least a part [could/can] be climbed.

The date of my departure cannot be fixed, because it depends on the work in my office. (Degoede suirwant!! ³⁴)

4132 (Bijlage Jms)

No. 10.

YOGYA 15 July 1825 (20 July)

Report of Ngabehi Mintadiry ³⁵ from Desa Rumusuh (Rumusuh)

Wednesday 3 Besar (20 July) veer DP/MB passing after leaving Tegareja. Go to Desa Ngrejik not far from Melangi. Evening at 7 o'clock - Desa Bancaran, west of Desa Tangkilan, where they spent the night. Following morning 8 o'clock Kembang to Desa Mutian (Putian) in Gamplong area where [they] spent one night and visited there, gathering people - both preparing residence at Jelegong to w.g Praga in meeting eldest Mantri [Head of Tiger Capturers.]

15 July 1825

Translation - No Date - (Before 20 July 1825) - (After 14 July 1825)

Letter of Ma Bchi Wiraprana: Respectful greetings to DR III [Building a RD] DR III in villages wants news of DP/MB. DP attitude much different from

³⁴ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

³⁵ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

previously. Venda spies to Dipanegara (Tegareja) but no information obtainable but DP behaving very strangely. All inhabitants/vassals to be on their guard – hide long warongs as loincloths: Juwa Burma [Tiger hunters] ordered to be on their [guard].

guard + get WEAPONS ready - two Evil people to south of Yogya (het slecht volk) - Karsuda / Mangir - already summoned by DP - Thursday last (? 14 July) Prince MB -> DP to give him advice - But DP pays no attention because his thought was confused (ongedachten verwardt zijn)

DEMANG NITIKRAMA ? Sempu from Jampar - produces tax - But returned to pay padi. Sopt, Thursday summoned by Res to ask for news - But says JPIS sent out had not returned. Wishes DR III to give news to MINJAERT RIROT.

. : New known 24 July - Told to S. 18 July after return from W/E at Bedaya [Fri 15 July - Mon 18 July] Begs forgiveness if DR III PR does WRONG.

ARA 4132

No. 5.

Smissaert ³⁶ / **MacGillaravray** ³⁷ / **Jwakarta, 18 July.**

Honour to receive secret letter MacGillaravray (16 July). Information received by Resident: Dipanagara ³⁸ met, gathers a large force at Jepikul, and shortly afterwards give him the knowledge that same news confirmed by the Rijksbestuurder ³⁹ and other Regents.

Gives necessary orders for close investigation; and all necessary measures taken. Tells MacGillaravray to take action in Yogya areas adjoining Jala as if in Jala territory. Patih Yogya agrees.

Still a mystery about Patah Dipanagara: Patih, Regents more in the know than Smissaert consider him as “someone who is not well in his nerves.”

ARA 4132

³⁶ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: “Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826”

³⁷ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as “[Ribu negari]”, “[agama Rasul]”, “[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]”, and “[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]”.

³⁸ Marginal note: “Opened by De Kock”

³⁹ Marginal note: “From Batavia”

Smittent to Dipanagara [18 July]

18 July

A.H. Smittent to Prince Dipanagara, Co-guardian of His Highness the Sultan, Yogya - 18 July

With astonishment and moreover with regret, I read your Excellency's letter to the Rijksbestuurder Danureja that your Excellency supposes that the Dutch and the Rijksbestuurder wish to do you harm. I cannot understand how your Excellency can come to such a conclusion, because I and all the Dutch inhabitants of this place have always treated your Excellency with esteem, and the Dutch government have placed the greatest mark of trust in your Excellency by appointing your Excellency as co-guardian of the young Sultan.

I beg you, your Excellency, not to have any suspicions, and if there is anything over which your Excellency wishes to complain, you should address yourself to me. Your Excellency will find always that I always have the most respect for the Royal Family and especially for the person of your honoured self...

4132 (Bijlage Jms)

19 July

Solo 19 July 1825 Macgillavray -> Smissaert ⁴⁰ Sala -> Yogya 19 July (Solo area) Demang of Desa Grojok now orders of Dipanegara left for Yogya + 100 men.

Spies back which tell plan to attack PACITAN. Duca to attack Yogya.

KEEP AN EYE ON AN:

Concubine of Demang says that Demang on march to receive further orders.
- Tell me when he returns from Yogya.

See Aukes: - Aukes - pp 62-63 *Het register van Mangkoe Nagoro Nix, Bandung 1935*.

Amice - The Démang of Grojogan is op last van den Pangeran Dipanegara met 100 man van zijn gevolg naar Jogja vertrokken. ⁴¹

[See Sala Letters]

⁴⁰ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

⁴¹ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

ARA 4132

[19 July] [For Buitenzorg] [There is NO such Decision]

[**Kopie [Particulier]**] [**AH. Resident -> Gov-Gen at Buitenzorg**]

G.G. Besluit van 14 December 1822 No.1, by which Dipanagara appointed as guardian over young Sultan.

"Prince Dipanagara appears for some time passed now to be giving himself over to fanaticism." (tot dwangzucht overleveren)

"Has given orders to his people to be on their guard and to procure weapons and to buy up rice."

"Also some heads of Desas (villages) remitted taxes so they can buy rice/arms."

"What his aim is and what he wishes is still a mystery... as well for me as for the Rijksbestuurder, the first guardian P.M.B., the Resident (Van Sevenhoven), Paku Alam and other princes at the court."

"Thought best to inform the G.G. and Resident now undertaking serious investigations."

"Over the reason for his attitude/behaviour, I have not had the chance to meet him."

"Hope to be able to deal with the affair by gentle means. If this should fail, resolve to adopt whatever measures were absolutely necessary for peace."

"The abovementioned Prince is known as someone who from time to time is tormented (gekweld) by madness... in which state he had earlier more than once give himself over to stupid steps and forced religious duties." [In welke ogenblikken hij zich bovendien heeft overgegeven aan dwaze stappen en overdreven godsdienstige oefeningen]

Part V: Legal Testimonies and Declarations (August 1825)

Autobiografieën van Indonesiërs - Drewes BKI Article on Dipanagara

All the Princes, Rijksbestuurder, Regents and other nobles disapprove strongly of his actions and ascribe it to fanaticism.

Verklaring van Radeen Maas Alep (3 August 1825)

-ARA 4132- Kopie No. 4 19 July 1825 Written on Tues. in the evening on 4 Besar Year Bé 1752

Hearty many greetings from Prince Aria Dipanagara to his Brother the Resident, reading thus...

I have received Your Exc.'s letter and read the contents of the same, (saying) that Your Exc. and the Dutch inhabitants of this place had always treated me with esteem, and that the Dutch Government had given clear proof of the trust which they placed in me. I am very much moved (*zeer gevoelig*) about the contents of your letter, and I am very much obliged to the Dutch Government, and concerning Your Exc.'s request that wherever I have any reason to complain that I should apply to (*vervoegen*) to You Exc. and speak about it frankly. Now I have no plans to do this and I have always entertained the best regard for Your Exc. and for the Dutch Government.

Written on Tuesday in the evening of the 4 ing Besar in the Year Bé 1752 on 19 July 1825.

ARA 4132 Kopie No. 5. Yogyakarta, 20 July 1825

YOGYA LETTERS Shrisraat to Dipangara (20 July)

Being now in certain that your Exc. has gathered armed men in your house (Dalem) from various places, as well from Kedhu as from the land of his Highness the Emperor (Sunan) and the Sultan and that your Exc. has given out orders (circular) (*rondgaande orders*) that people should be at the ready (be on their guard), (and) should procure weapons for themselves, and buy up rice, so this is the reason why I summon (invite) your Exc. to appear immediately before me to take responsibility (for these actions) about your actions/behaviour, which is leading to a disturbance of the peace and security of the kingdom of Mataram, and from its virtuous and brave inhabitants.

The emissaries with this letter are Mas Tum. Wirjowirègana and Mas Tum. Wirjadipa, to ask your Exc. to give a categorical reply.

ARA 4132

YOGYA LETTERS Dipanagara to Janssens [20 July]

Letter and greetings from the Prince Barra Dipanagara to his Brother the Resident, reading thus, I have received your letter, and I have clearly understood its contents, that your Excellency accuses me of gathering together many inhabitants of the *desas* (villages). But this is not so because the people have come (called) to me out of their own free will, and (also)

your Excellency supposes (veronderstellen) that I have let rice be bought up which I never did, and furthermore your Excellency summons me to your Excellency. But I am not in a position to come because I am afraid, and therefore I cannot appear, and concerning my request which I laid down in my letter, your Excellency has many difficulties about it, because (Dr. III) is on the one side a servant of the Government, so the request must be forwarded to the Gov-Gen.

ARA 4132 (Bijlage Jmv) No. 7. No date, probably 20 July.

YOGYA LETTERS DP/MB — JMINJAERT 20 July (2nd visiting MB)

“That Your Exc. has summoned me to the house of Prince MB, I beg many excuses from Y.E. (but I cannot come) because I am afraid.

And moreover Y.E. wishes to know what my demands are, I demand nothing more than that Danureja should be dismissed and I ever had the intention to set myself against the Government or against my King.

And Pangeran Mangkubumi, I am afraid to meet Y.E. the Resident again, for the reasons that my son (Dipanagara) cannot be won over (neither me to overcome is), because he wishes nothing else than that Danureja should be dismissed and I am now of the same opinion, but I shall never dare to set myself up against the Government.”

Procès-Verbal - R.M. Alip (3 August 1825)

ARA 4132 (Bijlage Smissaert)

YOGYA LETTERS - July 20 (1) - July 20 -

[Smassert] already gives information about Pangeran Dipa Negara (Diponegoro). Despite gentle remonstrances, inhabitants still gathered from Yogya/Jukla villages—already refusal to come to the Kraton: or to another place of Dalem Mangkubumi to give information; had gathered men for fear that he would be taken prisoner—also to vet himself against the Patih.

Sent P. Mangkubumi in the morning to fetch DP again (last visit on 19th July), either to get DP to meet [the Resident], or to disband armed men on estate. Various bazaars/markets already empty and robberies occur. Peaceful inhabitants withdraw goods to houses because of rumors of war (prang).

Instead of receiving a report from MB (the letter) gives notice that he was at the Dalem of DP and would stay there—MB/DP were now taking the same line. Also sent out letters to various tumenggungs and local heads “ordering them to come to them and to embrace their cause.” Placed in intercepts by Smissaert.

Smissaert feels it necessary to call on the advice of the Ratu Ageng/Patih/Paku Alam—say that if 2 guardians do not put an end to the affair shortly...

It was necessary to make an end to the affair: to guarantee Jogya and protect the young Sultan.

On afternoon of the same day, [Surjanegara/Merdwa sent another message to Tegalreja (the letter) ordering that an immediate end to disturbance the peace.]

But instead of replying—still more desa people gathered (not true) and letters sent out to (as writing a letter when attacked) stir up local leaders.

Kommandant Gkont ordered to provide: - 25 men under 2nd Lt van der Plas. - A detachment of Hussar Reg. (25 men) under Lt. Thierry. - Also 2 lb guns under 2nd Lt Roussel.

- Accompanied by 24 Dragoon the Sultan's lifeguard—
- Under command 2nd Lt Wiesemann, and some Sultan's Prajurits under comm. of Wiranagara.]
- Dragoons from Paku Alam [under Suryaningprang/Suryaningrat/Surya Putra.]

All should march to a small distance from Tegalreja, 2 leagues from Jogya, to allow Chevalier to change his robes.

Chevalier accompanies troops—orders them to halt 50-70 roods from Tegalreja. Javanese Nitivrantia sent to declare no hostile intentions: if MS/DP come out unarmed, Chevalier would be prepared to talk with them.

ARA 4132 (Bijlage Jimmert) Kope No. 12. 20 July Ummaert ⁴² G.G.

Instead, Javanese manhandled and shots/stones thrown. People pour out [from] surrounding villages—with a hostile bearing. Attempt to calm them, shooting fails.

Decision taken to advance—position taken up behind Dalem DP in Sawahs. Very rainy weather—were as wet as during the wet season.

More armed men pour out [of] villages, engaging in battle. MB/DP recognized by the Asst. Res. (dressed). DP [was] in Arabian and extremely distinctive priestly garment and both surged by men armed with lances. Cavalry attack by Hirvan in which Thierry/Chen/Wiescman take part, attempt to secure/pour

⁴² Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

[into] DP/MB. But gradually drawn more out into the Sawah fields, more armed men from Désas.

David Gularia's bodyguard dies in the attack; others wounded by pikes.

Chen withdraws cav. / positions infantry & artillery. Artillery with Lt. van der Plas—firing at Désa people. MB/DP lose about 15-20 men; Thierry considers it best to retreat to Yogya. [No mention made, burning GTR].

Anonymous Letter to Mother - Causes of War (August 1825)

Kraton / Royal Family being protected Best Terms & Dutch. Another attitude is to "Natal Fanaticism": Idea that not all followers of DP [Diponegoro] are fanatic— MB led astray by DP— Aboemadhipara:

MB/DP flee to Desa [village] of Vecang near Sultan's country house / pesanggrahan at Jusa Tumenggung. (attacks Rangka in 1810) 6-7 leagues from Yogya. Mertalaya, Judanegara, Ranadiningrat [ordered to go there]: +1700 Javanese.

Asks MacGillavray for troops of Mangkunegara: * [De Jeës / Comm. of and military feeling]

2789 (Ming Colonies) ARA

Decision G.G. in Råde - 26 July 1825

DEUS LONG G.G. IN RÅDE. Dated July 26 No. 1. Receives letter Resd Yogya 19/20 No. 12a " Semarang 21 July 2nd Res Surakarta 21/22 July

D.P.Y.M.B + 5 other Yogya Princes in REVOLT: Large Following Amongst Désa Inhabitants.

Despite attempts to quell dispute by gentle means, Resd Yogya calls in garrison. Troops 2nd Mil. District Semarang Surakarta (Mangkunegara) -> Klaten

Yogya garrison Supported by Paku Alam Troops /Drojoms Sultan's mounted troops.

Veé letter Semarang Jawah fields because of rain impassable for troops: Troops return to Yogya. Other members of kraton appear calm.

"Unexpected news... G.G. to treat it in serious concern..."

-> Order Lt.-Gov.-Gen De Kock Immediately to Central Java in Semarang as soon as possible Full civil/military powers

ARA 4132 VAN DER CAPELLEN LETTERS.

- 18/19 July 1825 -

DJP wishes to know my wishes via DJB. > "I wish nothing else than that DJP should be dismissed, and I have never had any contention of any against my lawful prince."

And MB: afraid to meet Resident again because DA refuses to go over to Res.
> MB: "I am of the same opinion as DA that DJP should be dismissed - but I shall never set myself up against the government."

Letters warning of approaching war & DJP: Demang Desa Sosroque + 100 men: Under orders of DJP: return to Djogja.

Spies tell plan to attack Patjiwan: And army from Patjiwan to attack Djogje.

Small people have already hidden all their goods. Warning of approaching war.

Masochi Wiradrana Memo news of DJP's revolt when Patih Utalin in country tour.

Servant sent to Tegal Redja: To check news of revolt.

Changes DJP's attitude: Tells desa dwellers to be on their guard. To take long clothes as belt. Tuva Borima: (Tiger hunters) Orders to hold themselves at the ready.

Demang Niti Krama from Vampar.

Gives taxes to DP; but news taxes returned to orders to buy Padi.

Thursday res asks for news: but refuses to gives news until returning Padi; afraid to tell res directly without first informing res.

- **Van [Name]:** Speaks through Patih = Naya pleased at oath. Showed [blatant?] good intentions of governor and sacrifice of de Kock to restore peace/order.
 - **G.G.:** Wants princes/jurums to do the same - all answer "Inggih."
 - Next day all ordered to go to mosque to pray for protection of God for Yogya and religion should be openly practiced again.
 - **Van [Name]:** Then goes to Ratu Agung and following - informs her of what had taken place and compliments on birthday of HB IV's appointment as Sultan of Yogya, 3 Jan. years since 1822.
-

- **MacGillavry to Nahuys, 16 Jul. 1825:** Demang of Yogya Desa Grojogan 7-8 leagues from Sala. [Written?] to assemble a large force at Mt. Nipikul at beginning of month of Besar.

- Special orders of PN.
 - PN has plans for a long time:
 - o Had remitted taxes to Demang of Grojogan for 3–4 puasas, asking him to buy arms and pajak in order to arm his followers.
 - o Dimang of [Obyn?] PN's orders – likewise Bekel of Desa Babadan.
 - o Both these officials are feared for enterprising spirit and following of wong durjana.
 - Not clear what intentions of PN and this kraman party.
 - Informing of temporarily and would try to acquire additional information.
 - **Nahuys to MacGillavry, 18 Jul. 1825:** Receives Mac's warning as regards gathering of force at Nipikul.
-

Shortly after receiving letter, Patih Regents give similar information. Gives orders for investigations affair. Tells MAC to take necessary steps to notch gathering and to treat Yogya territory like that of Sala. Patih of Yogya also agrees and gives permission.

Aims of Nupustitious Prince ⁴³ still a puzzle for SM ⁴⁴ and Patih. Pringgaugus ⁴⁵ must declare that PN ⁴⁶ out of his senses.

- **To Col. von Jeet, Komm. 2nd Groot, Rir Acdeling (Semarang), 20 Jul. 1825:** Asking for mil. reinforcements for Yogya.
- **To Komm. Klaten, 20 Jul. 1825:** To Opziener Paritan.
- **Res. Kedu:** Fears PN would operate outside residency.
- **Res. Sala:** Asks for immediate help from MN II's legion.
- **Res. Semarang:** To G.G. Already annotated in van der Kemp, "Hamletype".

Chevalier to Res. Sala, 21 Jul. 1825: Letter from van Vlissingen = Administrator of land of Kembang Arum (estate of Boyens van de Boyen). Nalareso also join PN / MB.

SM to Res. Sala, 21 Jul. 1825: MB / PN wandering from desa to desa.

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⁴⁴ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

⁴⁵ Marginal note: "Opened by De Kock"

⁴⁶ Marginal note: "From Batavia"

To Komm. Klaten, 21 Jul. 1825: Giving orders to commander of detachment of MN legion to proceed forthwith to Yogya.

Proclamation of HB V ⁴⁷ - 22 Jul. 1825: Making known that PN / MB go against orders of HB V and disturb peace in state by false orders. Adinegaro / Suryadipuro join them. Orders of HB V that no attention should be given to PN's orders, but that all princes / regent / subjects of Yogya should regard PN and followers as trouble makers / traitors and should be delivered up alive or dead. Promises advancement for all those who follow HB V's orders and peace.

Letter from Queen Mother Ratu Mocoa

Letter concerning D.N. Jul. 1825 -

[22 Jul. 1825] (Smirnant to Res. Semarang): Awaiting arrival of Col. von Jett and reinforcements from Semarang - D.N. [Dipanegara] and followers. v. unsafe in some places because of wong durjana [evildoers] committing robberies on roads.

[22 Jul. 1825] (N. to Col. von Jett): Reinforcements coming from Semarang: thanks, von J. for speedy reply.

[22 Jul. 1825] (N. to Res. Kedhu): Road to Magelang unsafe at some places e.g., at Kemlaka ⁴⁸.

[23 Jul. 1825] (N. to Maj. Gillainy (Nala)): Road to Kedhu at heights around Pinangan v. unsafe because of robber bands of Dipanegara, of Desa Pinangan and Nampi of Desa Logorok (both in Nala area) and Kartajaya of Desa Kalibodo (under Yogya). Attack at detachment of 125 men carrying treasure (F. 28.000) from Magelang. Ask for more reinforcements of Nizam's troops from Nala. Re: closure of Yogya-Nala Road. By large numbers of Brandhalo ⁴⁹. 12,000 scherpe infantry ⁵⁰ and 1000 for cavalry pistols to be sent under strong escort.

[23 Jul. 1825] (N. to Res. Kedhu): F. 28.000 sent from Kedhu captured at Pinangan. + Detachment of 40 men and commanding officer Boogaard killed.

⁴⁷ Marginal note: "10 guilders per picul (? more than normal)"

⁴⁸ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

⁴⁹ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

⁵⁰ Marginal note: "Opened by De Kock"

Wounded - killed in most frightful fashion. Asks for reinforcement of men from Kedhu bupatis to clear wong brandhal from roads and to track down money. Res. rot to Bolta if acting in Nala or Yogya territory.

[23 Jul. 1825] (Smirnant to Res. Nala): Refusal of D.N. to negotiate; assembling Desa people in Yogya/Nala.

Part VI: Yogya Letters and the Causes of War (1823-1825)

Yogya Letters 1823-1825 - Miscellaneous Correspondence

P. MB [MB = Mangkubumi] next to Tegalreja early in the morning. Already news that Pasars in Yogya [have] disturbances in Desas along main roads.

Peaceful inhabitants hiding goods and fleeing.

Ratu Ageng / P.A. Patih = press for speedy action v. MB / DN [DN = Dipanegara].

Danurejo / Mendura sent out as last attempt to negotiate. Assembling of mil. force in Yogya. Sultan's forces under WN [Wiranegara] / P.A. Dragoon, Nurianingrat / Nurianingprang / Nuriaputra.

Attack on DN in Dalem: * Death of Nat. Danu [Natadiningrat] and 2 Dragoons / Trumpeter. * 7 Sultan's bodyguard wounded by pike thrust. * 15-20 killed on DN / MB's side.

Thierry withdrawn — MB / DN make for Kali Noka, 4 leagues from Bantul Karang where Adirejo are awaiting them.

21 July 1825: Attack on DN formation at Kali Noka. MB / DN withdraw to Blimbing on road to Pacitan.

22 July: Arrival of troops of MN [Mangkunegara] + Col. von Jeit, Capt. Kur.

120 man detachment of Capt. Kur mins attacked at Pinangan. 23 July 1825 in morning. Detachment split up — cut to pieces. 2 chests + native money taken as booty + 40 muskets, large amount of scherpe patronen [sharp cartridges]. Ball cartridges.

Nata Patih sends orders about DN / MB = "Spearhead on Nukawati Grojogan / Babadan. Send as much help as you can even if it is only troops of Sunan / MN. Try to keep road open by patrols."

23 July: Flight of coffee workers from Kajan / Rajawinangun = ? attacked. All roads unsafe = [Villages] burnt / destroyed at Narawalong / Cemet / Kimlaka / Gamping.

From Ngabehi Rata Widjaya. 5 Oct 1825

Complaining that Chevalier takes 1½% as commission on coffee sales in VA. Against Sen-Gencalo Regalamentos, 25 April 1822 UB No 29. — Not official to engage in trade.

Ngabehi Rata Widjaya = owes Chevalier 4,500 f. Dutch. Gets 1,000 in Jan 2,000 in April 1,000 in May

Owes as follows: * 5 Diamond rings worth: 2,600 * 2 Chinese gold ear-rings & diamonds: 700 * [Unspecified items]: 600, 300, 300, 300, 600, 400. * 1½% on hit interest. (10/100 per 100) * Also owes Wesemann (?) anyway [illegible] 600 f. Dutch. (:: pawns 2 rings for value 100).

Wife pawns goods & owes Fredricks [illegible] but no knowledge how much. Pawns & shark = one belt: * 2 gold varin pod * 3 diamond rings * 1 value varin pod (Total 200 para, 700 guilders)

Wiedemann * 2 diamond rings

DEBT TO RATA WIOJASA:

- **Datim:** Owes 2,300 guilders.
- **Wiranegara:** 500 Sp. Dollars.
 - o Gets land as security.
 - o Tax from land to pay interest.
- **Mangku Bumi:** 2,600 Sp. Dollars.
 - o Does not pawn anything.
 - o 650 Sp. Dollars borrowed against...
 - o Pawn Desa Joumaki, 12 Javanese books, 2 diamond rings.
 - o Worth 900 Sp. Dollars.
 - o *Total MB = 4,150*
- **Rad. Tem Niti Negara:** 1,225 Sp. Dollars debt.
 - o ... 600 gives 5 yonks of land in pawn.
- **Rad. Tum Danu Kusuma:** Owes 1,000; gives 5 yonks of land in pawn.
- **Rad. Tum Wanga Kusumo:** 300; interest on 2 yonks of land.
- **Rad. Tum. Mangku Diroja:** 260 Sp. Dollars; interest 1 yonk of land.
- **Rad. Pandji Dureng Rana:** 450 Sp. Dollars; 300 dollars more land.
- **Rad. Tum Prawira Kusuma:** 100 Sp. Dollars.

- **Darma Wiojasa:** 120 Sp. Dollars.
 - **Rad. Juda:** 100 Sp. Dollars.
-

General total of debts owed: 9,550

N.van B. B.L.P. 616 NO.9. - 15/21 July 1825 - Correspondence/ Letters:
Madbehi Wioproono - Patih OR 18 July, 1825.

1. Letter: Madbehi Wioproono → DR Receives orders from OR to seek out plans of OR. OR = attitude different from previous time. Gives orders to Desa areas: Collect long white kain. Toewo Berna = told to get weapons ready and to organise evil rack in south of Djogja. Kramadjoesa/Mansur. Thursday: Attempt by Manskoedoenje to give OR good advice, but no luck because OR thoughts very muddled. Demang Nitikrama = renders taxes to OR. OR hands taxes back and tells Demang to buy padi for rebels. Djogja - 15 July.

18 July: Letter: Minsuaert → DR. (18 July, Djogjakarta) Assures OR that Dutch wish him no harm and that indeed place greatest trust in OR.

19 July: Letter: OR → “Brother” Resident (19 July, Pega Reiga) The Dutch have always handled me with esteem and have shown me considerable faith and trust. If I have anything to complain, then I would seek you out and speak to you frankly (rond borstig) about it. Rest assured that I have the highest regard for the Dutch government. (written in the evening of 19 July.)

20 July: Minsuaert → OR: States that he has a certainty that OR had gathered armed soldiers from Kesse/Land of Sultan/Doedoemoend in Dalem. States OR gives orders for weapons to be held at the ready, and to buy rice. Occasions disturbance in peace/orderliness of Mataram.

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⁵¹ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: “Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826”

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MacGillavry: Takes over residency in Djokja.

30 Sept 1825: Received 4 Oct (2.30) Posting end of telegrams about military situation. Bantulan -> Prambanan: Convoy attacked (?) [Convoy 1 Eur. sergeant, 2 Humans, Madurese soldiers. Hand taken prisoners] [* But get through to Klatten.*] De Kock sends letter to Vinarong, but does not receive satisfactory reply; aims to attack Vinarong.

Morning of 30 Oct, attack takes place: Hoped that would bring peace to areas around Djokja – improve food supplies.

24 Oct = De Kock at Vinarong: Focus attacking on – and prevent the praten of Murmo festival. Vales give news that De Kock arrives at Vinarong but of Djen. 12 o'clock earthquake.

De Kock letter: DP in Desa Danting S.W. Vinarong: Priestly regiments defend themselves very “tenaciously and skillfully.” DP/MB crowd Prasa: But once De Kock issues Prasa = no further cry of rebels.

Every day many dying in Djokja = [and so] many dying. Reporting cholera = but more likely, lack food. Necessary for immediate supply soldiers/money/supplies.

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⁵² Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: “Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826”

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25,000 guilders for Paku Alam region. - 19 July, Cheval

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Intelligence Notes, Translations and Seals (May-July 1825)

Would send duplicates nearby ordinary Javanese who would take rainer [?]

Ask for 50 Hussars, 2 Artillery, 3 platoon M.N. Legion to keep road open.

Klatten Kartasura: 50 Hussars each.

Ops troops seen a witte paal in Djosja: Many desas in arms = 20,000 to 30,000 desas of Rondang: Demang Wangsa, Dikrama, Toon Niti Krama.

Deja [Jambi Leg] Kling rebels = [Belongs to DJ/very large] Roads dug up = planted bamboo spikes.

No more likelihood of supplies from Djosja to Klaten: must ask for them from Kartasura. Hussars & M.N. Legion to keep road open: road Klaten/Kartasura.

Various rebels appear: In Josja not far from Kraton Jort: 1 Hussar killed Lieutenants more shot from under him.

Sunan's troops: Heavily attacked at Jambi Legi. 5 leagues from Djosja...

Adi Surja - Broking Adi Negara - Fled from Dalem Owling night.

- Panular
 - Vurja Bransta
 - Adi Kusuma
 - Mangku Kusuma
 - Vurja Wiajata
 - Mertadana
 - Adi Wiajata Prawira Diningrat / Dipa Atmadja [von op]
-

A.N. Djosja No. 54 1825 (July) Djosja 26/25 [July - Sept]

26 July Sandjoet to Vceg State 55 N.I. Rebels come to within ½ league, great robbing and murder. Still no confirmation of reason for rebellion!! Because no messages from Kediri solo. Unable to disperse rebels from neighbourhood of Fort. Unable to place any trust in the vast majority of members of the Sultan's family. Immediate troop reinforcements needed.

29 July Sandjoet to Resd Solo Col. Cochijs arrives company Gulamandapers, Madras M.I. Relieves food supplies—previously lacks rice, salt, and Arak. Cochijs experiences great difficulties on route—bridges torn down, spikes in road.

- Niti Kramma = Demang Bulood [Solo]
- Wira Sentika = Luah Janisaren Tempu [Solo]
- Sadirnijsa = Demang of Tangaten

On march to attack Josja.

Jamper Dalian = belonging to Djosja/Solo, supply drums with mossy support.

Report that Chief Demang of Madiun to make an attack + 2,000 troops. Drums at Jelarong: Korning a Krann. Road to J. blocked + spikes.

- News that DP can fly [in] rain or dry. Appears to be deck.
 - Adi Negara Military command at Kalosan, to right BP was Madiun.
-

Paku Alam remains true friend; supplies grass/rice; M. Muvuv [sic] goes to keep R.A. station open.

Tumenggung Jono: Radja Niti: only one in a position to restore order; Prince Baitar goes over to other 4 princes.

29 July Commissariat at Resg. Solo: 600 packets Java bayonets received. Receives 10,000 gulden in silver money.

29 July Commissariat at Secr. Vleet SS. N.I.: Since 26 July news gets worse. Rebels flag planted everywhere planted under orders of fanatical priests. Priests incite populace to rebel.

M.B. at Jularong: well entrenched—impossible for Dutch to dislodge them at the present time. Princes and followings come to them at occasional intervals.

Kraton—morale good. Wira Negara: behaves as honest servant of Dutch.

Planting rebels—to jooral fort carrying off Sultan.

Danuredja performs duties conscientiously and industriously.

Paku Alam arranges to keep morale high; zeal on part of royal family to sue P.A. to become regent; would ensure guardians.

A.N. Ajosja [Jogjakarta] 1825 No. 54

1825 (July-Aug) DJOSJA 1825 [JULY-SEPT]

Kraton → Djosja virtually every desa is harboring rebels. (Pang. [Pangeran] Surja) M.N. Jon [cf. Babad Punaredja Canto XII no. 26] Jallen on at Kalavuah: fared dead (25 July)

Conclusions to set up mobile column to keep Djosja area.

Residencies Solo: To prevail on Tumenggungs to attack troops of DP [Diponegoro] in neighboring areas. Necessary to send immediate troop reinforcements to Kedu.

30 July [Unintelligible] → coming Jogja fort.

List of prisoners taken as state prisoners: to prevent them joining DP: * Marikha Kusuma * Adi Kusuma * Pancan * Juga Branta * Jelarong * Jumija Widjaja * Purwa Kusuma * Jepa Janita * Adi Widjaja * Meria Vana * Ana Kusuma * Nala Baije

[Handwritten in red ink:] Bengali Abdul Kadir also Bengali ABDUL KADIR = Tukang Besi, WANA BAIA.

1 Aug [Unintelligible] → Residencies Kedu.

All roads in area Djosja: completely unusable. Attack by rebels on Witje Paar [spelling uncertain] [Unintelligible] [Unintelligible] from Central [Unintelligible].

2 Aug [Unintelligible] circular letter to all Residencies Java. DP, since 18 July in open rebellion: collect large collection of followers in area.

JOSUA completely woods. ? 1 aug = attack on column flanked, carrying 28,600 vriea [?] mint, under commander BOGAARD. ... only 10,000 get through from. Joad.

Negara takes Jous Adipatti, Anom = Vurja InsaLasa Senopati Neng Prang, at Krasiak = plans to attack Josja.

All main Creamq Rood. Lacking: Rio, padi, oil, salt, greso.

2 Aug. 1825. * Umuvert -> coarang, Lorog Josja: * Raden Mansku Wintaja [?] at Desa Tadjem: * Rad. — Diroja, many evil folk from surrounding Desa. * Smerarawa at Ketietang. * Jau. Jemara Wintaja at Nratak. * Desa on rd to Klatten: **Semarawijaya** * **Jayaningrat** * Rum. Daya Diningrat — raises resistance rd to Kedu:

2 Aug. * Umuvart -> coarang, Josje Rort: * P.A. iccs [?] vriscent [?] wa Desa Vemaki. Close to Ocleang P.A. NOT far from - moves Mansku Wintaja = gathering place Rebels: * Dietree to Bsdent Trooro.

2 Aug. * Umuv. -> cgv. fort: * Major de Ceuvalaired = Edent at Jeniv (as solak) [?]. Overrun by Rebels: [?] propart Sovean.

3 Aug. * J -> coar Salatiga: * Adimb at Jwarong = give out titles / Payonigo. * Orders to kill entirely, destroy all property.

Part VII: The Outbreak of War - July 1825

Report of Ngabehi Mintadiryia on Dipanagara / Mangkubumi

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Postal connections to Kediri completely cut.

Kol. Cochois gets through low solo { + 100 rumannappers mm artillery 100 horses + rice }

Military grounds at Kratten. Kol van Jel Major Paris + 200 Jagers + Dragoons etc.

Many Djosjua princes go over to rebels. MB Martie Pancembahan and DA behaves like a prophet.

2 bupatis already [?] go over to rebels. BP Merta Laya = BP who hunted down Raden Ranga in 1810.

Djosjua completely encircled. Kratten Kumsis = sortie = a failure. [28,600 guilders captured.]

Rice, paddy, salt: [Imposs to buy on the market.] Also money short.

All toll-gates in vicinity of Djosjua burnt to the ground. Chinese murdered. All "passers" run away.

Detachment of Dragoons under Von-La-Laar [?] down captured at Kratten.

Aera [?] in Madown where BP Wedana = Dong Ranga.

MB/DP at Ulrasons: - No negare [n]gathers people around Otosta. - [BP] or [Paten] may carry more influence on the people; anything could happen.

Remaining Ootosta Princes: - Imprisoned in fort.

“Above, the reasons for the present uprising fully [or] do not understand.”

? Ruining old Ootatan as Ulrasana gives impulse to rebels.

“I have never been so [misunderstood] in humankind.”

DP = Will mingle slingers captors [Ooto] Ootosta Demangas & Padar Sede.

PN gets Nala/Yogya [semanga] [ng] K. Gedhe.

Yogya Letters - Smissaert / MacGillavray / Dipanagara (18-20 July)

A.N. Josja Letters 1825 No. 54 3 Aug. Jatisworo (cont.)

1825 (Aug.) Josja (1825) [July-Sept]

All supplies cut off to Josja: Ordinary inhabitants vilareng. Applā dim Radja Niti. Spied upon by O.P. [Oldenbarnevelt?] in Emaeve camp captured: Modue. Merdi armed & acting. Fear that Emaeve / Chinese camp to be attacked/burnt. Rebels leave Kraton Rd. Assembled Tegal Sari = (Omning royal hunting lodge on Patjitan Rd.) Rebel attack on P.A. Patih [?] Arrije P.A. = disappears: Daeng Aria Nata returns to original Desa in Kidu as Payaman.

3 Aug. Jatisworo -> Resg. Volo. Happy at news that Ockock in Volo. 1 August Desas in neighborhoods Josja burnt. Nabal reply, D.O.P. Gleten, Ockock: say they are not concerned with Vilareng family in Mando[w] [?] orich. Give out plans to make general attack in month of Muharram (Oreb) Jura. Complete lack of currency in Josja. Villages guillerily [guerrilla?] yells for [?] aid.

Gathering of rebels at Tegal Sari = to attack Kort [?] Volotum. Redja Dipura. Run Yuda Widjaja = Solo-bound. Rebels 2 August: A.N. || forced to borrow money from Paku Alam.

4 Aug. [Universiteit—Jogja garrison] Over 200 evil folk (rebels) seen at Krapjak.

6 Aug. [Universiteit—Jogja garrison] Plana Kor Dipmbi Adi Negara to attack Josja [= Batalday g Sultan Vesua Gambon] now at Vonabaja. Dipa Widjaja placed under house arrest.

6 Aug. [Universiteit—Jogja garrison] Urnu Negara reports assembling over to north. Most Abdi Dalem/Katon officials run away. 30 Madjis & Jogja Asama Corpo go over to rebels. Key few Pradjurit left.

7 Aug. [Universiteit—Jogja garrison] Young Sultan following to take refuge in fort.

7 Aug. [Universiteit—Jogja garrison] Bangwer passes without general attack; only light sniper fire. Young Sultan scared; stirs military in fort.

Tom Vandons—Salings & Begeler goes over to rebels. Moldo Bringkelan [Jana] joins rebels. Aim to take Kedu. Wives & children of Calinede particularly brutally murdered. [Powerfull Tun Khange anaghand always rekowed man evil genius. Tales robbers in service] Fear that rebellion would sweep across Java major. Coffee estate of [—] burned to ground.

A.N. Jogja Letters No. 54 [1825] 1825 (Aug-) Djogja [July-Sept 1825]

7 Aug. Vanuitzet [to] Ress [to] No attack on Josja 6 Aug because all princes' military commanders called to Vilarons for a conference.

Prince Abu Bakar = father-in-law of Wira Negar goes over to De Kock. A Haji and a civil man lead a robber band. 1825 was a powder keg of fire in Fort.

2 robbers come to Abu Bakar to buy opium: A.B. dressed as a Javanese: cuts pig-tail.

De Kock comes and carries out a successful expedition; Regent Redja, Vilarong rebels would not spread.

9 Aug. Vanuitzet [to] Comdg. Josja Fort: News that band of rebels attacked under command of an Arab = no attack. "Paku Alam's alert." ⁵³ Redja Winangoon 3 areas, Sampang 2,000 men strong.

9 Aug. Vanuitzet [to] De Kock: Army of rebels (6,000 strong) to attack P.A. [Paku Alam] Dalem. Kraton completely empty except for women, panakawan, rain kerijana [widows H.B. IV] watching - planes to go even to OP.

Renounce Panakawan of Ratu Aguang: packs up all richest rice/foodstuffs to go over to rebels - arrested.

10 Aug. GENERAL PROCLAMATION BY UMOEWANT: - Let all 2000 users to be assembled in FORT. - All bamboos to be destroyed. - Fruit trees. - URARA bamboos to be planted at entrance to KRATON.

11 Aug. UMOEWANT to rest KOU..... - AT SUGAR MILLS JENSONS (KEDU) 500 men UNDA JAYA KUSUMO.

12 Aug. VANDANER to comma KORT. - No armed VERNACULAR to be allowed into FORT except for WIRA NEGARA.

⁵³ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

13 Aug. UMOEWANT to comma JOGJA KORT. - V's messenger to OP. Only ABUTO and MB. - Once [VAMAAR DALIAN] in [Paljivan]. - 69 Vura = (20 Aug.) - General attack to be announced on JOGJA.. - BUILDING wall at VILARANS to enclose OP's garden: - 10 Chinese amongst OP's TROOPS: - GENERAL gathering of REBELS under ARONG NITI - DESAS = Benca - Tegal Redja - KRAMA KORO / KEDU - KUNIRAN - PANGONGONG - KUAOSAN.

14 Aug. PAYMENTS - Loaded in VENIELG PATH - 20 cents per day (20 cts) - If carrying 30 cts per league.

15 Aug. UMOEWANT to OES, JOGJA KORT. - ATTACK in 3 COLUMNS under COMMAND: 1. PRINCE BANTAR 2. PRINCE ADI JURJA 3. PRINCE ADI NEGARA - To attack PAKU ALAM.

No. 181 DJOJGA LETTERS [1825] - 13 Aug 1825 - SAMIAERT -> DE KOCK

SECRET DUPLICATE LETTER DE KOCK

Messenger sent to VILARONG; letter from De Kock: cannot find Diponegoro, away on road to PANITAN to recruit soldiers for attack on Djojga fixed for 6 Sura [= 20 August 1825].

MB receives letter but tears it up after taking council at Abu Bakar Pangeran. MB [and] Abu Bakar: only way that would wait for Ouchi, Pakualam at Vilarong.

Messenger sees large numbers armed men at Vilarong, most pikes, + 13 rifles.

Ouchi wall the heights a man for a garden retreat for Diponegoro. ⁵⁴

Church road to Vilarong closed.

Most at Jara-an, Jumber, Bantool.

Moerig rebels: armed + kris.

1. Mangku Bumi = called = Pangeran Singalaga. Diponegoro = Pangeratagama. Adi Negro = Senapati Singalaga.

MB asks Diponegoro [Suryangalaga/earlier Mas Ngabehi Mangun Arja] if Sultan and Danureja executed yet?

Tells messenger that he would get control over the young Sultan "at any cost".

How long: Setja Diningsrat [pinning] had held the Pradjurit of [?] 5/6 years?

⁵⁴ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

Univalent remnants = shock = how [are] likely it is that Setja Diningsrat would have done this in view of his pro-European outlook and anti-Chinese native war.

- **For Babad LOR 2114 Troops Magérasari/Kapodhak p. 10 “mencak cara civa”**
- but would keep an eye on him:

Sukama/Segunu: * Estates of Pradjurit = own central troops. * Bridges built over Prasa for infantry: * N. over Prawanang Jandang river * S. over Jodok, Mangir * E. over Tankilan

13 Aug 11.00: * Attack on Pakualam's Dalem = rebels driven away by artillery.

Centra[l] rebels = Desas on road to Magelang: * Bener, Tegal Redja, Muntjen, Pangenang, Kuruwan, [former leadership: Demang], Quenau = Niti Krama.

Some artillery: * Send reinforcements to Kedu.

14 Aug: * Attack on Chinese camp burnt down.

Paku Alam's Dalem burnt: * 40 Huda/rang = [Javanese] bodyguard + horse/weapon. * 90 Ovolu rebels = out on foraging party, good horses but poor weapons.

[Ex Napoleonic war]

Necessities: * Ammunition * Rice, salt, Arak.

A.N. Jogja, 1825 (Aug) [July - Sept 1825]

- **15 Aug:** Residency attack at 7 o'clock a.m. by rebels.
- **16 Aug:** Vauduent (?) ⁵⁵ comes to Kraton.

Subek, Paku Alam's troops and great army attempt to capture bridge by the camp. Since treachery, Abu Bakar deserts near Saleng [P.A. command destruction]. Residency garden destroyed: shot at residences, Van den Berg—new translator—break windows. Kept Bolwer's chases away rebels who carry flags, scaling ladders for attack on Kraton.

- **16 Aug:** Mission to [illegible]: 13 Aug another team leaves Jogja due to lack of provisions because most fertile lands in areas of Jogja occupied by rebels. Soldiers desert because badly paid.

Pemudas.

⁵⁵ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: “Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826”

3 Javanese children (under 15) armed with rifles come out of Jogja—captured. Districts being attacked by rebels under command of M.B. Djurta Adimensala. JPY from Kidi reports that rebels wish to change leader from Djaja Diningrat. MN troops forced to retreat to Jogo. More tanoland falling under control of P.A.

No fresh water in port / E.M. camp. Rebels cut off supply.

19 Aug. Several curfew enrolled:

23 Aug. [Left margin: Unissued / in reg. / PROBOL / Magelang (Kedu)] Rebels attack northern provinces at Probolinggo. 125 100 g Acel [?] = 100 grams / 12.5 kilos = for boguileco [?]

22 Aug. General attack on Josja: Various Padoegos / Kago / Javancese [?] clothed in white / various coloured sarongs. Both on horseback and on foot.

Dutch woman killed by blow from a kris. Blood drunk / head cut off and paraded.

26 Aug. [Left margin: Unissued / in reg. / Magelang / Semarang] Post Utarano on road to Semarang burnt to the ground. District of Kabumen in Pekalongan in uproar.

Lacks all food crops: padi, meat, fruit. Rinsed by rebels, who had closed all main roads.

Force of 1000 rebels with many [kadjis/modjis] dressed in white. Apparently, direction of Kedu.

Today 40th day since outbreak of war.

Road to [PANTJAN] completely closed.

Must be more careful—viz: sellers in market who had been forcibly molested by townsfolk anxious to get goods. No exit or entrance allowed to [Winicosoano].

[Wescawan]: To make report to Res. [Achenbach] coming [with] military garrison.

Considerable lacks food. [Kraton] causing trouble.

[E. Taies] Lieut. Thierry: [Musanji] corps: leave 300 gs.

2 separate main attacks on fort. [8/15 Aug. both Mondays].

[Dosja] completely cut off—extremely difficult to get supplies through.

Loss of rice 800 guilders.

[Igment] [Jurja] [22 August] Attack by DP himself, awaited—very heavy attack occurs. But main attack on [Daleng] [Paku] [Alam].

7 Sept. Second attack on [Paku] [Alam].

Repelled by attackers.

- New attacks on KRATON: young Sultan / Ratu Agung to KORT.
- DEDA inhabitants forced to join rebels:
 - o Spy reports that Paku Alaman to be attacked from 4 sides.
- Closing gate KRATON so as not to allow subversive elements.

[17 Sept]: General notice [unintelligible] to people Jogja. * Attack expected on 18 September. All minor Dutch / Javanese officials to be sent out from him. * Notice that no Chinese road would be allowed to Wangjoja in future. * ? Going over to join the rebels or to escape North: All Chinese must ask permission of CAPITAN TJINA. * All Javanese goods owned by Chinese would be impounded.

[22 Sept]: [unintelligible] to Res Solo. * Receives money of Bazaar / Toll-gates = 1,529 gs for KERTADANA KALANGBRET RAWA.

[23 Sept]: Jogja [unintelligible] to Res Den Haag, Solo, etc. * ESTATE WORKERS: named as SLAVES: * KAMBING (9 years old) * RAMU (23) * DUL (18) * RADE (27) * [They are] women slaves. * Escape from Estate of Lammers to ? Res Kedu.

ARA 4132 (Jans Bijlage)

[De Kock -> Yogya on 18th Sept. (letter to Col. Achenbach 9 Sept.)]

Outlook v. Bleak - Many dying of hunger/sickness. No food.

For 3 leagues around Yogya nothing to be got. Market women who usually sell “gula jawa” & other small odds/ends held up over Pakualam area. 3 leagues M.B./D.P. ⁵⁶ [robbed]

At Jelarong no hope of peace: spreading revolt to Demak. No communication & Kedhu.

⁵⁶ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: “Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826”

R.T. ⁵⁷ up from Kotha Gedne met Martalaya who flees the & other Regents and would go to Jelarong. Roads being torn up, filled & spiked:

Rekjonegaran - Heavy trees felled over the road.

Aim of DP ⁵⁸ to starve Yogya into surrender:

Flight from Kraton Mos. Adj. Varavati (looks after HB V) ⁵⁹ R.M. Jadiman joins MB ⁶⁰ (14 years old) & soldiers.

1825 (Sept-Oct) DJOGJA LETTERS 1825 [JULY-SEPT]

A.N. Jogja Letters 54 26 Sept. Smissaert to De Kock.

Smissaert says that inhabitants of Solo, Jogja had always taken on pawned articles. Had made considerable fortunes, especially during recent months of rebellion. Once interest had been paid off on articles pawned, it must be handed back and could not pass into estates of Chinese/Europeans.

26 Sept. Smissaert to De Kock

On question of opium: Once rebellion had broken out, taxing opium dens to close them: 1. Fear that they would be plundered by rebels. 2. To cut off supplies to troops (Pakubuwono, Mangkunegara).

But without some opium troops would fall sick. De Kock ordered to give out 2 cases of opium to troops. Also to save opium from falling into the hands of rebels.

26 Sept [ARA 4132] 26 Sept Yogya De Kock to Smissaert No. 213

Borrowing money from inhabitants of Jogja during emergency: - Paku Buwono: 6,600 - Chinese been: 308 - Hine Wekong: 1,750 - Med. Direne: 660 - Mevr. E.C. Sartrie: 330 - Nyai Esraël: 300 - Mey. Brouwerius Van Niden: 2,100

De Kock wishes to suspend Smissaert on arrival in Sala (Aug 3). But not possible because Yogya under attack. Leaves Smissaert in function.

⁵⁷ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as “[Ribu negari]”, “[agama Rasul]”, “[dan mang I the prophet. Ribu teman]”, and “[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]”.

⁵⁸ Marginal note: “Opened by De Kock”

⁵⁹ Marginal note: “From Batavia”

⁶⁰ Marginal note: “10 guilders per picul (? more than normal)”

Now declares Smissaert suspended. Should proceed to Semarang as soon as possible and receive further orders from the G.G. [Provides inquiry into suspension, marginalia: and keep Res. of Jogjakarta].

27 Sept Macsillaray to C. van der Capellen: Takes over as Residency Proza on instruction of De Kock.

29 Sept Macsillaray to C. van der Capellen: After trying to win over Diponegoro by gentle methods of persuasion, De Kock to attack Diponegoro (30 Sept).

Oct Macsillaray to C. van der Capellen: Forces at Prambanan, Juna Danu Negara and Prawira Negara to cooperate to pacify Pajang.

10 Oct Macsillaray to C. van der Capellen: On accession Sultan A.B.V to throne; all belongings of Sultan to be held by guardians; and also from lands administered by Patih 100,000 Dutch Guilders.

14 Oct Macsillaray to C. van der Capellen: Sultan areas Karang Bolong taken over by the rebels. European, O. Portier, captured. Rama = Muslim religion made official for all inhabitants. Local residents military detachment from Nwa Kambangan and Cheribon, took birds' nests.

14 Oct Macsillaray to C. van der Capellen (van Pabst): News from spies that attack on Rembang imminent. Plan to win over rebellious Bupatis.

A.N. JOGJA LETTERS 1825 (OCT-NOV) 1825 [OCT-DEC]

Peoples of Patjitan ⁶¹ Jambayang = asked to take line to prevent attack by [rebel] force along Von Boejang frontier. Under command of Wormser = troops at Patjitan. F.J. Deux = volunteers from Solo. Co-operate with Bp Djasa Karja. Ex Bp Djasa Negara remains at Patjitan.

(9 Oct) 25 armed men attack Patjitan ⁶². Coffee and pepper pack houses burnt. Troops at Wormser's house, office burnt. Bp Djasa Negara + two men murdered = (? circumstances). Chinaman's gate = large part of Patjitan destroyed.

(10 Oct) F.J. Deux waits for reinforcements. Move to Penansenang and Djaga Karja. Attack rebels who flee leaving leader who dies of wounds. Following up rebels = dead mortally wounded. Rebel [ex Bekalg Sedongang: Wira Ranna]

⁶¹ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

⁶² Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

wounded in pepper garden. Directed by Opu Von Upa Amadja to attack Patjitan. Appointed Bp Patjitan by O. Amadja: Wirontani. Goes to take over Ngili/Nglorah Pangeo. Wira Ranna = account confirmed by Solo Bp Ngili Kerta Diworja. Res opinion that Wira Ranna not a rebel who does Opu name. Opu Amadja remains loyal in Jogja.

20 Oct. Res. Jogja to Res. Semarang

- Rad. Ngabehi Vuma Djaya:
 - Mesng. Vuma Tirta - confidante Pang Adipati Purba-ja.
- Went to Setas.
- But not treated respectfully by Inspecta; gets what does not get them told to him.

23 Oct. 1825 Van Deventhoven to Dir. General, Finances (Batavia)

- J. van Deventhoven takes over Res. Jogja from Maesierannay.

31 Oct. Van Deventhoven to Res. Solo

- Danuredja has plans to send 2 tumenggungs from Jogja; Padjang.
- Both Solo/Jogja Tumeng-go on troop in Padjang.
- Also Jung Mataram from DP.

27 Oct. General notice to Res.

- 24/25 = DP defeated by De Kock.
- General call for all inhabitants to return to desas.

12 Nov. Van Deventhoven to Res. Slatia ⁶³ PS N.I.

- Report dealing P.F.H. Chevalier: Dies & recues in his liver. ⁶⁴

16 Nov. 1825

- Coronation day festivities P.B.V. ⁶⁵
- Res. Kraton:

30 Nov. Van Deventhoven to Res. Semarang

⁶³ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

⁶⁴ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

⁶⁵ Marginal note: "Opened by De Kock"

- Report on expedition against Jerang.
 - Underkol Moer.
 - DP = keeps quite quiet, remains on Ng Prasa, not follows or sumping.
-

Derkock | [1825-6] | Yogya Letters from Djogja | Oct/Dec 1825

28 Oct. 1825 Van Sevenhoven takes over Residency | Djogja [to] M. MacGillavray

12 Nov. 1825 Death of P.F.H. Chevallier: (11 Nov. at 3:00 in the afternoon) Plans to go to Buitenzorg — but abscess on the liver. “The government loses an able official”

7 Dec. 1825 Raden Mas Nadra Kusuma: Takes part in excavations around Pasangéhé/Pemapiri.

12 Dec. 1825 (Received 17 Dec. [unclear]) [Cietrée remains translator] Derkock leaves for Batavia: Rebels = 3 leagues from Djogja at Samping [west] Op in Desa Bekon(g) Olengong & Praga. Arrivals: Maj-General van Geen: Also A.M.J. de Valis from Tuban.

7 Jan. 1826 (Arrives 21 Jan.) Great misery at Djogja — corn low: Food — extremely expensive: Officials forced to sell jewels: No further military operations due to monsoon: Army under royal Javanese princes attack, but no success.

Op in Pasanisan — cutting off Rd -> Magelang. Jolo = Tum Jura Dilaga as commander.

A.N. Yogya No. 22 31 Dec 1825 Decg G.S. To Minister & Marine & Colonies (Den Haag)

- 1825 - 1825 (Dec) 31 Landverhuring in de vorstenlanden - LAND RENT

Letters concerning travel/residency Europeans in vh/Nederlands-Indië 23 June 1824 Minister - Batavia 17 July 1822 No. 154 20 May 1823 No. 100 4 June 1823 No. 115a [Letters G.S. -> Minister of Colonies]

Renting ground - seen as a very serious evil for pol. situation. Difficulties for Ounan Sultán 10th Jan. Prince - to immediately make good the claims.

Van Sevenhoven - Resg Vala Smissaert - Resg Yogya McWilliam - 2nd Resg Vala [Named as members of commission on VH to arrange reimbursements]

Questions delving into the state of coffee plantations: Res 3 Feb 1824: Commission for VH Submits report 30 Aug 1824 Dated: Djokjakarta Letter 13

Oct 1824 - to Batavia Seem from report that most important reimbursements could be closed.

Exception in estates of: - Ulma Walley, Getangong and Ketangong Pangon
People who rent estates out: - P.A. Buminiata - R. Adip. Jasradiningrat, S.

Decision G.G. in Rade - Appointment of De Kock (26 July 1825)

Difficulties over Government rented lands.

- **Jabarańka/Karangobar:** Should not be given back to original owners because [of] large distance from Tulungagung/Kediri [and] very poor coffee etc.
- Suggestion [of] committee to take over Jabarańka/Karangobar after a number of years.
- Extremely strategic positioning lands. Namely products connecting Kedu [and] Tulungagung to end toll-sales which make trade hamper.
- ∴ Decision to exclude lands in residency of Pekalongan/Semarang/Kedu.

SS Decision of 28 Dec 1824 No. 13 = Ra commission to enter into formal negotiations with Sultan/Sunan for definitive surrendering of these lands (in rent to the Government). Negotiation renting land of Jabarańka.

20 May 1825: Commission submits a report.

Sharp drop in price of coffee: Because of loss of estates and long time period before rental reimbursements paid back.

A.N. Yogya No. 22. Yogya 1825 (Dec) 31 Landrent in VL.

Sec G.G. Minisia Colonies No. 70. Batavia 31 Dec 1825

Total Capital: d. 1,109,932.15 Interest before War: 105,671.20.6 (Dec 1824)

Admin charges 1824-31: 492,058.24.8 Interest on capital: 538,025.55

Outlay: 2,245,688.3 Incomes above lands 1824-1831 reckoned at:

2,446,568.4 Leaves payment: 9200.880

1. Should be rented for a period 30 years from Junan/Sultan.
2. 26,000 guilders to Sultan p.a. / 100,000 to Junan p.a. for rent of land. 1/2 in May/June, 1/2 in Nov/Dec each year.
3. In payment for loss of taxes for Muled 1824: 50,000 to Junan, 13,000 to Sultan.
4. Taxes should be levied by the Government on the lands 1st Jan 1825 - 1st Jan 1855.

5. Questioning repayment by Junan of Capital Outlay for Estates.
Reckoned: 400,000 guilders should be paid off in 6 monthly instalments.

Djogja July 1825 - Summary Notes on the Outbreak

Strategy 1. Question: land for Res. Kedu/Semarang/Pekalongan. 2. Also easy to raise rent on lands.

LAST QUESTION: Repayment of those earlier renting land in Jabarcanska/Karang Kobar. Coffee plantation not v. rich—only about 268,921 guilders to be paid back in installments of 50,000.

EXTRACT FROM HANDELINGEN EN RESOLUTIE VAN GS EN RADE 1825 (31 Dec) Based on Report of Commission 25 May 1825.

- Lands abandoned -

Remaining estates not repaid (Dec 1825) Ampel - Asinan - Keranbang - Jempu - Setasuan - Plaor -

Jempu - Mandera Burut = To be kept by the Govt: until repayment (5.500)
Kadinana - Kabastan: owned by W. Coles to be repaid 6.600 according to Res 28 Dec 1822.

- **15 Dec:** Van de Kock: Decision to appoint new Bekels to Bekels whose Bekels had gone over to OP [In Kali Beba].
- **12 Dec:** Vanu: Toll-gate keepers at Sun = Unable to make enough money to pay tax.
- **2 Jan:** Deventhoven -> Resquoto: Complete lacks salt = Imperative that some should be transported immediately.
- **2 Jan:** Deventhoven -> Sangiran: 145 guilders over money: Loan Semarang.
- **4 Jan:** Deventhoven -> Solo: Need for dry fish.
- **4 Jan:** Deventhoven -> Koang Klaten: Chinese Kwa Mus-Oire general tax. Rainers opium monopoly. Johannes at Klaten, Prambanan, Bolongan, Kalovuan, Djenli. Permitted to farm opium in above places. Chinicide need for Pasi.
- **4 Jan:** Deventhoven -> Ding Rewans: Imposable to give overseeing paddy fields: Plea that landowners in **Verang, Sasaran, Setas** should provide rice, salt, from estates. Van Deventhoven agrees = Pajim also in accord with him.
- **9 Jan:** Van Deventhoven -> Directors: Necessity for need to open a school in Jogja.

Date	Note
9 Jan	Van der Capellen, via Res. Solo, need for immediate translator in

Date	Note
9 Jan	Javanese language. Van der Capellen, Res. Semarang, Rebels active in Vio-on (?) & Jogja; receive good account about Madium expedition.
14 Jan	Van der Capellen, Res. De Kock, register budget for irrigation-gate & Pantonary: 3,540 as opposed to 596.
18 Jan	Jogja, Res. Kedu, Plan to receive inhabitants who had lost farms due to flooding in Holland into VH. & provide them with new land.
25 Jan	Van der Capellen, Res. Kediri, Urja ning prang: coming Paku Alams dragoons. Paid 415 p.m. for soldiers.
31 Jan	Van der Capellen, General proclamation, No longer any meeting to be allowed by citizens in Vicinity of Jogja.
3 Feb 1826	Official reappointment of Sovereign General van den Bosch, comm. gen. du Bus de Gisignies.

A.N. Jogja Leids No. 54 1826 (Feb – June) Ojogja 1826 [Jan – June]

- **4 Feb:** OPIUM = Shipment arranged by Baumgarten/Van Shent. Necessary for smaller weights. Bengal (black opium) 9 Katis; Levant (red opium) 6 Katis.
- **10 Feb (Van J to Resg Voro G S S N.I.):** All wooden materials previously reserved for Residency House now given over to making PALISADE for Chinese/European camps.
- **10 Feb (Van J - Resg Chenbon):** 4 Calcots of silver money from Semarang = 10,160 guilders.
- **11 March (Van J - Resg Voro):** Fresh vegetables from Solo for hospital in Djocja usually spoilt in transit.
- **18 March (Van J - Resg Voro):** Complete lack funds holds up shipments; urgent 200 picols rice to Josja = Van J pleads with Resg Voro to release rice despite lack funds.
- **20 March (Van J - Baumgarten + Aricsten, Volt Citizens Jogja):** Named as PROCÈS-VERBAL = communication to Raad van Justitie from Pack House: mishandlings of opium tax payment at Klaten.

- **23 March (Van J - Resg Voro, Military Comms Klaten):** Mansh Negara to takeover administration of Padjang. 2 Djodja Tumenggungs to return to Josja; Waidunegara to remain at Klaten.

Part VIII: Decrees and Further Correspondence (1825-1828)

Letters Concerning Guardianship - Prince N. (1825)

27 May 1826: Van de Graaff and Financial Council Dutch E. Indies.

- Need for possibility to start new gambling tax on games:
 1. Chinese are extremely impoverished by rebellion.
 2. Lacks active police force.
 3. Everyone can break up, vouching gambling encouraged.

1 June 1826: Van de Bus de Grijp (?)

- Pajang: Completely cleared of rebels.
- Kombang Arbom: Relieved after 2 days of fighting.
- If De Kock can start campaign, the support would be destroyed.

[Marginalia: Returning of pop. to Yogya]

- People flooding back to Jogja, but no means of paying them; expect rumors, princes in Dutch service.
- Lacks room, so great that people are dying of hunger daily.
- Lacks confidence in Dutch money, 50% devaluation: everything extremely expensive (kana produce) for the Dutch.
- **Kerta Diroja:** Seconded from Djogja to Alansan to win over the local population.

6 June 1826: Raad van Indië, Batavia.

- Bankruptcy opium tax balance.

6 June 1826: Translator Johannes Rodich Diestré dies; after 1825 loses sight and sound (hearing). Renowned after 1825.

A.N. Josja letter No. 54

0505JA 1826 (June) [JAN - JULY 1826]

Deetree [is] out often, flying, convening, and [invaluable] because [he] knows the language [and] people.

Despatch [to] Wounou in his arm, [regarding] Kraton and Pieres, May 1826.

12 June 1826 [K]anjo - [De] Graaf

Councils [regarding] tele-sales [and] [agendas] during [that] year.

12 June [—] [Your] J - [letter] 55 [G] N.I.

Arrears of months in [state arrears]. Josja when Van [D] takes over in [Nov 1825]. Secretarial work mainly due to [sedition] and inefficiency, [s]uno-aert.

Secretaries sick and complete confusion reigns in Secretariat.

Inability of Van [D] to look after secretarial details.

Death of Chevalier [Nov 1825] creates chaos. Almost a year behind.

Because climate, [Josja] - [always] sick.

Rationings and [grants] 20 cents p. ration, meat 20. Candles and [-] per pd.

[August-December 1826]

- **Employment & Coolies & Warfare** Impossible to get coolies because of war; many men joined up and many more want higher wages. Usual wages 2-3 duits [are] no longer applicable.

1823 Employment & Coolies Costs = 1,010 guilders.

1824 Employment Figured: 2,495 guilders all included: * Transport of horses to Besoa [vordaiang and vekau] = f 147 * Transport of money = f 561 * Transport of arak = f 149 * Transport of coffee = f 126 * Transport of bird's nests = f 145 * Transport of vaccine & vaccinations = f 54 * Military supplies = f 991 * Commissioners of special surveys = f 36 * Letters etc. = f 12.9

12 August: Transport of opium smuggled from Klaten [because of] lack of population = smuggling easier [by Chinese].

25 August: Celebration of birthday of King of the Netherlands.

6 October 1826: Bouwmeester [Van] der Boven [receives] 22,000f on loan from N.I. government at 6% p.a.

28 August 1826: Agent of opium tax-farmers = sell opium to [Chinese]...

Smissaert Correspondence (22-23 July 1825)

29 Aug. Over 250 men gathered at Jogja to go out to fight rebels near volcano Merapi. [Sketch of flag drawn here: a solid rectangle next to a

hatched rectangle, labeled “Dutch flag.”] Led by Major Tumreksa Pradva, an attempt to win over desa [villages] to get more supporters but desa people refused to co-operate:

- Pawar Sédé
- Imasiri
- Banarang
- Sampang
- Bantul Karang
- Transkons

2 October New attempt at taxation by tax on houses.

5 Oct. Jogja Resident and Desa Banjumeneng co-operates and flying column Major Vollewyn, but when forced to leave village all property destroyed by rebels.

4 Feb. Asks for contribution for survivors from floods in E. Friezland.

16 Oct. Celebration of Rakebes Malno: toast to Sultan Sepuh. Sultan Sepuh very upritely for his 80 years; hardly mentioned for days festivities, [inaudible] Muntingse/Enselhard. Joane Jogja after installation of Sultan.

Tax in Jogja for year 1826:

- Arak: f 52
- Toll-gates & bazars: f 77,166
- Opium: f 36,000

Total: [f 113,718]

- **A.N. Josja letters no. 55.**
- **9 Nov: Van D. Baron Osalis Asst Res at Waroseboj**
 - o News that OP wishes to attack to Wowo.
- **9 Nov: Van D. Wonner élève in Vanaan Taal at Kerck.**
 - o Blijt, Tun Kusumareoa, Tuns Vewela = ware evento Vahan Veroch.
- **19 Nov: Van D. Oingeng Ruanes**
 - o No collecting bird nests 1825/6 = because areas taken over by rebels (Crakans Bocons) and birds nests destroyed.
- **18 Dec: Van D. Ockock**
 - o Werner élève in Vanaan Taal at Pajatan ⁶⁶ and restitution over f200 spent whilst on Werner in Pajatan for bribes etc.

⁶⁶ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: “Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826”

- **20 Jan 1827: Van D. Res Ock**
 - o My troops return to Jowa over 140 weeks.
 - **18 March 1826 [?7]: Van D. Coming Kauter**
 - o Social situation in Pajans:
 1. Really wish to join Owoch and not see possession destroyed.
 2. 2 Josja princes stationed at Kleten to keep order and tokens rebels away from making a direct attack.
 3. Ex-Ampler Jura O. Rosa [?who who comes onto our side with militia troops] but now join USP again: much more dangerous than ordinary Desa people was we not armed.
-

A dull red, heavy-stock paper folder featuring two punched holes on the left side for binding. On the right-hand tab, there is a white adhesive label with the following text printed and handwritten in ink:

“Surakarta Letters de kock No. 183”

A red-colored archival file folder featuring two metal binder holes on the right side and a reinforced tab on the left. The tab contains handwritten text that reads: “1-226-2-54”.

ARA 4132 - Debt in Djocja - Ngabehi Rata Widjaya

Van Barchive B.P.L. 616. No.9. No.2. Jolo - Djocja Corr. 1825 (July) Letters 2nd Resident Macgillavry

16 July

Macgillavry -> Immenset:

News from Head Bekelg Sraotsan (7/8 leagues from Jolo). Start of month Bedaar: organises special armed force [Jolo = in region of Djokja]. 3-4 months no taxes paid by people Sraotsan but -> arms bought [Ria] for rebels. Also in Djokja desa Babedan: [Janu no taxes paid].

Agency aims of rebels. (Kraman-Partij.)

18 July

Immenset -> Macgillavry:

1. Receives data confirmed by reports from Regents toward Pati.
2. Asks for help to keep order in Djokja as well as Jolo territory.

Prince D.P. regarded by most Regents here as someone who is not right in his head.

20 July

W.H.O. Immenset -> Van der Capellen:

1. Gives news of activities of D.P.

Refusals D.P. to come to talk things over in Krason and to explain presence armed peasantry at home.

Vanghoocvnie [out of fear] goes even to D.P.

News from Soerabaja / Rotocayung dear:

1. Insist on immediate action against D.P. to protect Kom.

Last attempt to secure co-operation by despatching [Noordviegon] letter.

∴ Organisation mixed force to intervene against Tegedda = 2 leagues from Djogga.

- **1st Res:** Chevalier gets together force.
- Drops Chevalier just beyond boundary of TR and sends out messenger (Neti wanted) to assure OR that no hostile action proposed.
- Asks OR to come out and have a discussion with Chevalier.

But attempt by Chevalier = rebuffed. * OR messenger handled roughly = shot from TR and stones from slings.

Decision: To encircle house peacefully. * Majority of troops advanced behind the house.

MB/OP: Closely recognisable – surrounded by men with lances – OR dressed as a Druze (white) or Arab horse. * “Very distinguished priestly garb.”

Attempt to capture OR/MB by cavalry detachment from Juntang Guard under Terry/Wesemann fails: 1. Decision to withdraw because of attack by inhabitants surrounding ORs. 2. Some men of the lifeguard wounded by pikes.

∴ Artillery drawn up = Desna Rock. * Dispersed. * Militia wounded on government side. * 15-20 die on ORs.

Withdrawal given up – Dusk. Attempt to raise Morte Kraoni inhabitants of Jobota =

Leitng Macgillavray Het Legioen van MN H.F. Aukes. Bandung 1935 Notes on events during first month of the Java War.

p.61 plans of Danuredja to lay out a road Jogja-Magelang which would go through DP's property. Straight through DP's house even. No previous notice given to DP and incites immediate wrath. Large numbers of villagers gathered from Sleman Bantul area to lay out road therefore easily converted

into DP supporters. When markers again placed DP orders vassals to come to him armed at Tegalredja.

Messages P.62 sent out to North coast Regencies and Mantjanagara: Madiun, Kediri, Rembang, Bagelen, Sukawati. "When the cannons sound, at all times, by day and night you must stand prepared."

Resident Smissaert knows nothing about events: receives first news from Res MacGillavray of Solo, tells Smissaert (letter 19th July) that DP remits four 'Puasas' of taxes to 2 chiefs in Solo. Chiefs worried about gathering of 'evil people' and the enterprising spirit which they showed. Plans of DP with this 'Kraman party' MacGillavray cannot say: gives S news so that 'with circumspection he could keep an eye on DP; later he would send further news.'

Smissaert only half worries about dangers and feels everything will turn out well. Unnecessary to take official actions because DP would soon see mistakes.

19th July MacGillavray to Asst-Res Chevallier (1st Lieut cavalry II Aug M.W.O. 4th Class after Battle of Waterloo ⁶⁷)

"Friend. The Demang of the Desa Grojogan is on the march to Jogja with 100 followers ⁶⁸. Some of my spies are back. They bring the news that the plans are first to fall on Patjitan and then to overcome Jogja with the help of the villagers. Take care that if he mentions anything about DP that we are keeping an eye on him. A secondary wife of the Demang has stated that he had left for Jogja to receive further orders, he also informs me by 'extra-post' whenever he goes far from Jogja and seems to be a good fellow, but in the event that he takes another course of action keep an eye on him. In the Pasars here the news is circulating that it will come to 'prang' in Jogja and that the small people have pledged all their goods (geborgen); and that the Patih of Jogja has climbed Merapi to make a pledge for this war, these merae nugae (sheer gossip) are for your information only. Farewell." H. MacGillavray.

p.63 Thus people and officials outside Jogja had news of possible uprising before people in Jogja itself.

19th July from Patih Danuredja S gets firm news that DP has large armed following in Tegalredja.

⁶⁷ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

⁶⁸ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

Het Legioen van MN H.F. Aukes

Res S and DR immediately send Mangkubumi to Tegalredja to ask DP to account for his conduct and disturbing the peace and why so many armed people in Dalem.

MB comes back to say that DP fears imprisonment and would not visit the Resident. S extremely annoyed sends MB back to summon DP to him immediately, if he did not come, MB himself would suffer the consequences himself. Therefore on DP's second refusal MB stays at TR for fear of Resident's threats.

When on 20th July neither DP nor MB appear S decides to send army to TR to take DP prisoner. Paku Alam, Sultan other Jogja princes send troops. Total force sets out from Jogja at three o'clock under command of 1st Lieut Thierry (dies 27 July 1825 Jogja) strength 25 flankers, 25 hussars and 2 fieldguns under command of Thierry of 7th Hussar Regiment. Asst-Res Chevallier also present. A cannons shot distance from Tegalredja large numbers of armed men milling round: Chevallier asks them to lay down their arms peacefully, but people refuse to comply sling stones, fire rifles and behave in a hostile way. Chevallier returns resolves to use force: cannon shots and cavalry charge, 1500 men at TR disperse after 25 killed. One sergeant-major killed two hussars badly wounded: DP and MB escape: TR burnt. Start of war which cost 27 MN guilders, 8000 European lives, 7000 Javanese allies lives, untold casualties on DP's side.

1816 army in very bad way: no regiments up to strength especially artillery: not enough officers from the Netherlands due to Napoleonic Wars: officers appointed due to age not capability: uniforms arms not suited to tropics:

Strength 1825: 639 officers: 6148 Europeans: 5734 Javanese: * 10 Battalions of 28 and 32 (Ind) companies (each 100) * MN Legion: 800 men later 1500 during (Eur) Java War.

Semarang and Surabaya: Volunteer Corps formed mainly from agents of British commercial/shipping houses: thus 3 Sept 1825 at Dempeh (Demak) out of 10 officers killed 7 from British Commercial house and two Armenians.

Djajeng-Sekars: mounted marechausee set up by Daendels: consist of sons of well-to-do Javanese families serve as private police to Residents.

Allied Troops: Sultan of Jogja: Sunan: Sultan of Madura: Panembahan Sumenep: Major Radja Hadji Suleiman of Buton brings over 700 men who serve in Bagelen, 285 Alforese from Tidore: 552 Ternate.

300 Troops sent out monthly from the Netherlands. 27 December 1827
Netherlands Expeditionary Force: 3 infantry Battalions, 150 Cavalry.

Infantry armed with flint-lock rifles: useless in rain: escorts small-bore rifles: but bullet had to be placed with hammer: Cavalry small blunderbusses and pistols both flint-lock.

N. van B. B.L.P. 616 No. 9 - July 1825 Correspondence

Het Legioen van MN H.F Aukes

Infantry bear brunt of fighting: mixture of salvo and rapid fire; two lines each fire separately.

Troops divided in Central Java in columns of 350-400 men: usually 100-120 Europeans in each; 30-40 cavalry.

An anonymous military commentator of Dipanagara (1825): Dipanagara himself has few troops but sends messages to Desas to arm themselves: armed men appear before Lurah or Demang: when home area already under control, sent out to areas further afield: break bridges etc: no form during attacks.

Armaments usually slings: some rifles and pikes: fight best when troops cannot come to close quarters combat.

(p. 71) Excellent knowledge of terrain: retreat to villages fortified with bamboo stakes: break up cavalry charges: Desa people fear Dipanagara's men: 29-30 under a Javanese prince could easily make themselves master of a village: demand Desa soldiers who were nourished by Lurah of village, but usually disappear during fighting.

Decision to have better trained army: all heads of Desas who submit to Dipanagara in S. Kedu, Banjumas, Bagelen, Jogja, Solo, summoned to take service under local prince.

Bulkios, Turkios, Arkios etc. set up out of these levies for Kijahi Madja and Dipanagara. Regular pay and food. Fight in open-order; often inflict defeats on Dutch troops.

(p. 72) Start of *Benteng-Stelsel*; local Desa levies no longer join Dipanagara. Only once do Dipanagara's troops use fortified position at Plèrèd.

Report of R. M. Suwangsa, cavalry commander of MN Legion to de Kock about capture on 28th July 1825.

Het Legioen van Mangkunegaran, H.F. Aukes, Bandung 1935, pp 79-81; see also de Kock papers, ArA The Hague.

On the 28th July 1825, the cavalry captain Raden Mas Suwangsa, together with a cavalry detachment of the MN Legion consisting of 25 infantry and 12 dragoons, tried to break through the rebel lines encircling Jogja in order to relieve the city. Outside the city, the detachment was surrounded and heavily attacked. Fighting bravely, R.M. Suwangsa reached Klatten with two remaining dragoons; the others had been killed, but he was knocked unconscious by a sling-stone which struck him at the back of the head and he was taken prisoner. The following day he was brought before Dipanagara at Selarong and although he steadfastly refused to join the rebels, Dipanagara set him and his two companions free.

The following is his report:

"I was well treated by the rebel princes. They tried to win me over and place me under their orders and promised me a 'white' pajung. For two days I steadfastly refused to agree to this and explained that I would rather die than betray my father-in-law (MN II); therefore they allowed me, after a stay of two nights at Selarong, to leave on horseback escorted by some armed villagers from the surrounding desas, who were replaced from time to time, and who eventually left me at Delanggu.

At Selarong I saw the following Jogja princes: * Pangeran Aria Dipanagara, dressed in white priest's clothes * Pangeran Mangkubumi * Pangeran Adinegara, who commanded the army there. * Pangerans Adiwinata, Suriadipura and Blitar.

The Pangeran Adisurja was apparently in Kedu and Dipakusuma, a son of Dipanagara, at the Pager Mt; furthermore there were various Tumenggungs whose names I have forgotten.

The Pangerans and Bupatis were lodged in the house of the Demang without an escort of more than 150-200 armed men. In Selarong itself no patrols were kept and no look-outs posted. Every day bands of armed men arrived, who left immediately after they had received fighting orders at some distance from Selarong; they cruised through the desas, and on my way back I saw numerous such patrols.

The Princes usually sleep till 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning. Some of them are in the habit of taking opium. Their lodgings are not fortified and there would be no obstacles for an attack, such as batteries, entrenchments, trenches etc. Only on the main road from Jogja to Selarong holes have been dug and sharpened bamboos placed in them. The number of rifles were about 30. They have many pikes but no heavy guns.

From the conversations which I had with them and amongst themselves, the reason which forced them to leave Jogja was the contempt which they had to endure from the Patih (Danuredja), who treated them constantly as subjects and not as Princes of the blood and also because the Assistant-Resident

Chevallier did not show them the respect which they expected to receive; that having taken this step they were determined to hold out, feeling that going back would not have favourable consequences.”

for them; that in particular they had in view the destruction of all the Europeans and that they, following the words of Dipanagara, should not as yet attempt anything, but in the coming month of Sura they should begin their campaign with an attack on Jogja.....’

De Kock No. 183.

JOLO LETTERS [1825-6] 1825 (25 July) – 27 July Letters regarding Jolo H. MacGillavray to S. S. van der Capellen 25 July 1825 [10 P.M.]

Execution of 24 July: No result. Troops pending = 10,000 guns / Javanese troops to Djokja: 200 men under MN.

General Popular Discontent: > “I will not conceal from your Excellency how much it grieves me to hold the neighbouring [areas] of Djokja under control; as the local chiefs decide to join the rebels, the oppressed people will be ready immediately to follow them, and the Chinese are their first victims.”

Spies sent out to keep a watch on Buratjo: Very apprehensive for Madiun: Basona, Raden Ranga: Klatten: Supplies sent.

MN dragoons escorting letters to Djokja killed: Need for Dayang scouts:

27 July [10 P.M.] After meeting + path Raden Ningsrat Buminata Death of Van der C should come immediately to VA or De Kock.

Lack of decision on Djabaranka lands: Causes disappointment and unrest.

“Throughout the past 2 years I have not ceased [from] to press for the abolishing [of] the tolled access taxation and toll-gates.”

“The pictures of this uprising are ghastly; the most brutalities wreaked on the Chinese and their families.”

28 JULY 2.30 AM

Message from W. Vinkouven: commanding colonial troops.
Sunan’s comm. major, Tirta Diwiria, receives secret letter from Sunan.
If open rebels get Delangga, they would be allowed to pass unhindered to Solo.

This order seemed so strange to the major that he reported it to the European officer.

Immediate Council:

Buminatta / Mansra Nesara / Patih:

If Sunan's intention is really to join too, Macsellarrey would take over command.

Necessary for the Kock to come immediately to prevent Solo going over to rebels: could hold out for 8 days.

2-4 SEPT 1828

[NO. 95]

Nahups-Bekok

Letter by Nahups [about Sunan's attitude at outbreak of war].

Sony Nobus & Solo forces taking part in rebellion:

A few Dutch troops -> confront widespread rebellion. [Locus of rebellion: a right grievances]

Colonial Molding Operation to see outcome:

If no Dutch reinforcements, receipt at Solo would mean reinforcement cannot rebels.

Buminatta advises Mangkunegara to give no resistance to rebels.

Aquievcence of Sunan = also Purbaja, Nsabeni, Nata Kusuma already suspected in affair.

By Macsellarrey of double-dealing. Secret letter: witness Arrivang [referred to under code name "Obat" (medicine)] all Solo nobles to become rebels [brandals].

De Kock, 2-4 Sept 1828; Solo Letters [1825-6]; 2-4 July 1825.

No. 95. Secretary Order: Conjoins into conspiracy. Only speedy arrival of De Kock: Prevent general outbreak of war.

Nourabana, 25 July 1825: Secret Assistant Resident to Van Berc.

29 July, Solo [Rec 2 Aug], Macgillavray to Van Berc: De Kock at Semarang; expected following day at Solo. News that O[?]. gets upperhand in Kedu; MB to Bagelen. Banjumas/Bagelen: Dutch no military centre. Adi Negara to K.M. to stir up rebellion. Necessary for immediate payment; rent for Djabanahkah. Brandans everywhere; destruction of desas who do not join Kock.

De Kock Correspondence No. 181 - Djokja Letters (24 July 1825 - 7 Jan 1826)

DeKock No. 183

REPORT FROM RAD. MAS JURANGSA [SERVING IN MN LEGION] 28 July 1825 - 7 Aug. LETTERS TO MOVOCO 9 Aug 1825. [See Typed copy in separate folder]

ON 28 JULY 1825 Sent by Resd. D'Ozye [?] with for Solo: * 12 Dragoons * 21 Infantry

4 leagues from D'Ozye = attacked by great number by rebels: at DEMANGAN. [under leadership of Oerangs & Desa heads. Fear could see by sajongs]

Weapons = 30 guns [Rifles] many pikes & mostly swingers.

R.M. Jurangsa.

REACH PRAMBANAN - Ammunition run out: Hit by stones in back & head: knocked from horse: 2 remaining DRAGOONS shout "Surtiku": [my lord] Beg Oerang & Kelawan Ketua Desa = to spare life of Mas Jurangsa as Vovn-lang MN.

Next day sent to OP = along small country rds. on horseback. Very well received by OP: tries to win him over Mas Jurangsa: promised a white payong. He refuses to betray father: Allowed to continue journey to Solo:

AT JIVARONS FOLLOWING PRINCES PRESENT: * DP - clothed in white Hadji dress. * Mangku Bumi. * Adi Negara = apparently army commander: * Panjer. * Adi Winata. * Jurya Dipwa. * Blitar. * Adi Winata = [in red] * Dipa Kusuma [vong OP in Pager Gunung.]

Princes stay at Mongat Demang: without other defense than 150-200 armed men.

Bandar troops come to Vilareng each day: to leave after orders.

Princes usually sleep till 9-10 o'clock in morning: some smoke opium.

No defense: except on road to Djogja: Bamboo in road [Belangs] sharpened. No heavy artillery. 30 rifles / many pikes.

Reason for leaving Djogja: Dana Redja's attitude: did not treat guardians as Princes of the Blood. Also dame — from P.M. Cherichir.

Ops says that plans were not to leave so soon: but to rebel in month of Mura.

WN = states that laying out a road reason for rural breach.

De Kock No. 183

DP PIAGEM KOR (JULY 28) LOCAL OFFICIAL: 1825 GUERILLA COMMANDER.

MONTH BE [DA] R = Year BE 1752. 29 JULY [.: 15 JULY - 29 JULY 1825]

On the orders of the Kanjeng Gusti Bendera Pangeran Aria Dipanegara, do I, Raden Ngabehi Wirsa Dikrama, inform Biesahi Ngabehi Mangga [Rongga] Wirana — the reasons why I give him this Piagem [full authority/contract] is to raise him up and to appoint him over the chiefs, my subjects, the Raden and Kejis, and I give him the name Maas Ngabehi [Rongga] Wirana, and he is ordered to do no harm to men that follow the Muslim religion [Mohamed] but only to the Dutch, Chinese and also Arabs, and further to all overseas nations, and when everything comes out right and peace is once more restored to this kingdom, that they [the Kejis/Raden] go back to their own lands in order that by their own husbandry they shall take care of their upkeep.

Enclosed with two letters from Mac-Silvarray 28 July 1825]

- 1825 - 1825

A.D. Cornets de Groot 1xe. Koninklijke Bibliotheek.

Cornets de Groot to parents, 2 Aug. 1825 from Sala. (pp. 15-16, pt. 6).

Outbreak of Java War - C. de Groot must immediately return to Sala. Travels + de Clercq, Res. of Kedu (25 Jul. 1825) overland Thursday, Bat-Semarang, 27 to Semarang, Magelang-Sala.

Unusual extraordinary calmness of Mangkunegara in face of outbreak. Hopes to save Sala from joining DW [Diponegoro War]. Sala court clearly well-disposed towards us. K.G. de Kock at Sala.

Bands of landlopers help DN/MB. Tramps/Bums. Many Chinese/Europeans - victims. Evil folk armed + cudgels/stones + kreislings. Occupy whole area of Yogya. Cutting off relieving forces on the roads. Yogya cut off.

Guerilla tactics of bands. Attack Magelang 6 times. But Magelang garrison of 500 beat them off. But situation in [Magelang] critical because no fort.

Sala very calm - patrols posted. MN/Sunan lend troops. = Can put faith in their loyalty. Presence of De Kock makes things calm. Could hold out for some months in the fort. But Yogya - enemies of Sala court. Loyal princes of Yogya in the kraton, but too little strength.

Waiting troops from Surabaya/Batavia.

Robber bands = rabble led by supporters of princes. Overrun whole districts mostly in Yogya.

Calm prudence of De Kock, who will achieve more through political tactics than through force.

Enormous amount of work to do.

23 Aug. 1825 * **A.D. Cornelis de Groot** ⁶⁹ * *J.P. de Groot* ⁷⁰ * Dni forces increasing in strength every day, destroying whole villages. * Beaten back in Kedhu. * Most Sala areas, including Sala, not disturbed.

30 Aug. * *C de G → Parents* ⁷¹ * Road (postweg) to Demak cut.

13 Sept. 1825 * *C de Groot to J.P. de Groot* ⁷² * Gen. van Geen returns from Macassar to Surabaya. * At Sala – attacks forces of Serang at Demak. * Winning ground Sala/Yogya/Kedhu/Banyumas/Klaten. * Dni forces at Silarong to defend the place, awaiting attack of Gen. de Kock. * 500 European troops arrive from Macassar. * Waiting 1200 Madurese troops from Semarang.

20 Sept. 1825 * *Id. - Id.* * Very peaceful in Sala – concentration of Dni troops at Silarong. * 2-3 days time. * De Kock to march on Silarong from Sala. * Capture of S. to make an end to the war. * Defeats of Dni forces at hands of Dutch/Madurese. * MacGillavry to march on Yogya/Silarong & de Kock. * Cornelis de Groot to be left in charge. * Mostly garrison to Yogya: Sala to be very quiet. * 14 ships sail from Batavia → Semarang. * Batavian population thinking of leaving; want to sail to Europe.

Cornelis de Groot pt. 6. ix.

De Kock to Moellavry, 22 Sept. 1825 (p. 28): Asking Moellavry to march on 23 Sept. to Klaten/Yogya. Administration to Cornelis de Groot. De Groot to keep up good relations at court. To take council with Mangkunagara and Portier about military affairs. Should keep an eye on the Sakawati area. To provide supplies for troops at Klaten/Yogya.

Moellavry note for De Groot during absence, 23 Sept. 1825 (pp. 25-33): De Groot to keep in touch with Pan. Buminata, P. Mangkunagara, and Sasradiningrat. Important affairs at Lt. Portier. If not necessary to discuss with Sunan, than with Buminata and Sasradiningrat. If uprising in Sala area, to inform Residents of adjacent areas. Mangkunagara and Portier to arrange military help and lending of supplies from Yogya to Klaten by Yogya garrison. All available money to be packed in small cases to be sent to Yogya. Salt, meat, and Portier to make *jeng-dheng*. Look out for news from Gagalan, Serang, Kalangbret, Reway, Madiun.

⁶⁹ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: “Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826”

⁷⁰ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as “[Ribu negari]”, “[agama Rasul]”, “[dan mang I the prophet. Ribu teman]”, and “[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]”.

⁷¹ Marginal note: “Opened by De Kock”

⁷² Marginal note: “From Batavia”

Cornets de G. J.P. C. de G. 5 Oct. 1825 p. 35: Capture of Selarong – princes flee. But princes return later to Selarong, again another expedition directed against it. Joy amongst populace.

Taking of Selarong – Return to Desas.⁷³ Merchants go back to Yogya. No longer shortage of supplies at Yogya.

Dipanaganara returns to Selarong. Again Selarong conquered. DN forced to flee – horse stuck in a morass but Dutch cavalry too tired to follow him. DN's forces: 50 dead at Selarong.

Bataviasche Courant (19 Oct. 1825): 11 Oct. van Geen returns from following DN along Proga. Demang of Gamping and large force submits to Dutch. Capt. Kilian: Karang Gédhé (Gagatan) attacked by 2000 troops under R. Sukur.

Cornets de Groot pp 40-41 A.D. Cornets de Groot Res. of Gridek. 23 Nov. 1825: Sala plague. P. Kusumayuda leaves for Bagelen.⁷⁴ General Roving Commission.⁷⁵ Send immediately on orders of Sunan.

Sala Bupatis and Capt. Theunissen: Attack DN's forces in Jagaraga. 50-60 dead. The 'famous' Mas Kartadirja retires to Magitan.⁷⁶ Burn it. Marching and 600 men attack Jagaraga. Could defend Jagaraga if Kartadirja fallen on from rear by Panaraga Regents.

DE KOCK SALA Rev. Letter. SOLO LETTERS: [1825-6] 11 Aug (1825) WARIN PATJITAN 1825.

After arrival of messenger from [Ahmad Daris], Bupati of Patjitan gives himself up to DP. Despite fact that he had promised Government/Inspector Wörmer already mobilised men: that would remain loyal: [who has many desas in area] against DP.

[Intendent of Javanese/Deputy Inspector of Patjitan.]

Ahmad Daris sends 090 messenger to Patjitan [added: Ademang] of land Bureng. News that Jembuyang goes over to DP; gives orders to Tirta

⁷³ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

⁷⁴ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

⁷⁵ Marginal note: "Opened by De Kock"

⁷⁶ Marginal note: "From Batavia"

Winangoon [Demang Mada: near Jembuyang] to get men armed to prevent Ahmad Daris penetrating Patjitan.

Head Javanese attacking [Orendals] = *Jaya Widjaya* = young pensioned Bupati of Patjitan *Setra Widjaya*.

Djaga Karia = Government Bupati of Patjitan refuses to allow Wörmer to depart. Already in correspondence with Ahmad Daris: [not much of this in print].

Only Demang to stand by Government: Ahmad Kaimat of Patjitan: Djaga Karia [ba djimat]: a priest himself = ready with Ahmad Daris.

Part IX: Djokja Letters and Military Reports (July-December 1825)

A.N. Djosja No. 54 - July-August 1825 Military Reports

in which DA urges revolt: - Jakes Muslim religion - against Dutch & other overseas nations: - to clear all foreigners from Java.

OJASA KARIA: - can write no Javanese: under wife to reply in affirmative on a letter:

KALI DEMANG DIPA MENGALA: - [es Desa Madja] - comes as envoy of A. Ommis: - to order person of Chinese opium farmer - of Patjitan:

WORMER escapes dressed as HADJI:

AMMAD DARIS: - goes to Patjitan to 60 armed men - meets no resistance: - wins over Demangs [but noticeable that vonely = desas follow examples Demango]

ABLE TO WIN ENG PATJITAN: - [KARIA REOJA] - Head Bekels Karang Weda = son of OJASA KARIA: - prevents Wormer's attempts to gather together - resistance to AMMAD DARIS:

OJASA KARIA: - appeal was turn by govt:

- once regent goes over
- entire region falls.

Signed: WORMER [Feeling in de Javans taal] Opzuvnrg PATJITAN [Inspector] [11 Aug 1825]

Rebellion in MN(E)

- **News from Madiun:**
 - o Dom Bupati = Raden Mas Tumenggung Prawira Dirja
 - o Received by Patih Solo, Radjainigrat
 - o Raden Mas Ranssa Prawira Wentuka
- **All turns to E.G. Madiun:**
 - o At instigation of B.P. Kerta Diroja = [Kradan?]
 - o Exiled in Oekuwari = News to Madiun

Most of Chinese already victims of war, etc. who live in E. MN. ⁷⁷

- Ojosua Bangsawa: [An Juncrang Oolor] → attacked and won over on 17 Sept by R. Ay. Judakusuma at Ngawi [Husband B.P. Moneng]
- Chinese handed over the youth =
 1. Tumo Juda Prawira = B.P. Maospati
 2. ————— Sadra Prawira = Magetan
 3. ————— Sadra Kusuma = [Bubsy?]
 4. ————— Juda Prawira = Borang Sareng
 5. ————— Sadra Negara = Soedéan

[Unreadable text]

Sanyawiria = S.P. HB III

These answers to summons of Keraton to come to Solo: But fear that [there is] dishonesty: Chief Bupati Wedana's Prawira Diroja, Ranssa Prawira Wentuka would go over.

26 SEPT 1825.

Lutch de Groot → Rembang, Snock, Quasaja.

The attack on NSAWI: It is essential that Nsawi be released by Bovenland, as it is important regarding rice supply; also Madiun/Regency agencies.

- Solo Br[igade] = G[eneraal] Puserasa, Narutan.
- Djogja head Regent of Madiun: Raden Mas: Premiresindya [illegible]

Kusuma

*Rad. Ayu Juda Negara = sister. Sultan Sepuh: married to Anang Utie [=] importance - B[rigade] of Moneng. [Interference in Watesoo memorie]

R.A. Judakusuma

⁷⁷ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

Djogja regent of Karangbret: Do not join Rawa in summons to Solo. Oray → Bpg Ayoneng + 2 Br[igade] Wedana] goto Solo.

de Kock 183

Ngabehi, Trunomengala, give the following report of my sub-district, Ranusanggar, desa Kademangan.

RANUSANGGA — In month of May 1825 goes there to buy rice — but stays longer.

Wednesday 27 Sept — Sees army of 2,000 under Jedakuwama ⁷⁸ of Moneng, Raden Ayu ⁷⁹ Purnadadi, and Raden Ngabehi ⁸⁰ Graniten.

9000 NSAWI — At 3 a.m., stock house of Chinese [at] Jam-ge gate, operator of charcoal report, [are] on honor but stays greater there.

Come to shows + Chinese [40] — 12 Chinese killed. Retreat to houses + negotiations. But houses burnt, Chinese taken prisoner.

Chinese taken as prisoners to Purwadadi, all houses burnt.

Attack on Chin. at Ngawi

Solo E/MN [Vorstenlanden]: * Pang[eran] Aria Jakra Diningrat [Gedini] * Bpug Andook/Jarengat: [Lucas] writing to combat Bosja [Yogyakarta] rebels. * 5 Bpug Panaraga: To prevent unification between Bosja MN [Mangkunegaran] and Mataram. * [Pattijan] and [Vemboyan] also in rebellion.

Lawick van Pabut informs Solo that Yogyakarta [is] wedanas in rebellion; [is] heavens in [Majelton/Madura]. * Mes [Juna] Prawira Diroja * Rad [en] Rangka Prawira [Senituka] * [He] sent letters to [asking] Solo stating that [he] longed to join Brandals.

Restoration [of] peace in Solo area. * Dist[rikt] Ballah: attacked by rebels. [Lucas] getting connection [to] Pongoran Verang. * Certain [that] Bupati Wedanas [are] not [conclaves] of [govmnt].

- Pang Aria Kusuma / Regent Juda Negara [is] to Solo residency: [ordered] to fight against rebels [there].

⁷⁸ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: “Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826”

⁷⁹ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as “[Ribu negari]”, “[agama Rasul]”, “[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]”, and “[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]”.

⁸⁰ Marginal note: “Opened by De Kock”

- Eastern MN [is] more peaceful; only 3 Bpu [Bupati] still in revolt.
 - Mas Kerta Diroja [is] [sent to] attack [Ketangga].
-

13 Dec. Decision G.G. to make immediate appointments [15 Sept 1825] - Pang[eran] Ario Danuningrat -> Panembahan - Purbaya -> [the] Pangeran Adipati

24 Dec. 1825 Letter from Simok in Madion: [Rebellion in E. MN] - Pango[eran] Damakawasan - Kediri - Catch up + enemy w.s. [with...] at Desaq Simok - Enemy blood high up on Mt. - Makes good small arms.

2nd Jong[?] Pang[eran] Damakawasan killed: - Causes great distress in ranks. - General confusion. - Pangs[eran] Kediri army: very well disciplined. - Run[?] = commenced by Lawick van Pabut and Mahandy. Res[ident] Rembang: - Succors general defeat. But Pang[eran] Kediri's troops: on enemy away.

Enemy losses 20/25: killed. Govern[ment] = 2/3 wounded [killed]

Rano [Monodono] make sightings, very difficult in Mto.

4 Jan 1826 Nagaraga: [etc.] - Major Erout + reserves & troops. - Enemy flees as Lawoe: decisions to return.

Enemy commanders: - Pangeran Perang - Kerta Diroja - Flee to Lawu [written in red ink: "Kertadirja Flee to Lawu"]

DE KOCK NO. 183.

SOLO LETTERS [1825-6] (JAN) 1826

4 JAN 1826.

REBELLION: *R.A. Perang, Patih, Solo* Receives letter from:

RE: RIGHT OF LAWU: [CONT.] *Raden Pang, Verang* escape: *Mas Kertadirodja Kled = Jurengsongs, Keniten Jura Diroja Ngabeni & Jela / Rana Mengsaza.*

Motur Perang *Also was: O, mother eldest brother of Panigéran Verang ? R.A. Perang. de Jonge III, p. 573 Ngabèhi van Ramé Piaja Ventana @ Ngabèhi van Jela = Bangsa Juda.*

ALSO: LOCAL HEADS FROM GROBOGAN, which take a part in disturbances: *Demak/Perang/Madun*

MANY MEN, OUD SOLO TALLER REBELS LIVE ON GRAWOT ROOK.

APPOINA MIM BAGMAGETAN. JON-IN-LAW? MAS KERTA DIROJA JON & MADUN TUNG SORANG STARENS [gives himself up].

22 DEC 1825

MANY OF ENEMY ON HORSEBACK [NO. 5/600]

PATIH PANG SERANG: named **BRA WIDJAYA**.

ARA 2791 No. 14 [part 3]

1. ABOUT ATTITUDE [OF] SUNAN:

- o Concerning letter Resident Surakarta: 22 October 1824 (?1825)
- o Secret: On occasion present condition of the court of Surakarta.
- o De Graaff member council identifies:
 - Sunan must submit himself to previous contracts [Dutch].
 - As long as the behavior [of] the Sunan is not of this nature (of obedience to previous contracts) — peace can be disturbed.
 - Safety, certainty of government in jeopardy.
- o Already 6 months no change in attitude Sunan [and] rice.
- o Appointment of new Resident [? van Sevenhoven].
- Govnt to be able to have large land from Javanese:
 - o Most important in Princes:
 - o Bada Districts: West -> Cirebon-Tegal
 - o East -> Passarouang/Surabaya.
- Letter Res. Surakarta 22nd October 1824 (??)
 - o (Secret) Describing state of court of Surakarta -
 - o Due to Ratu's extravagant behavior [of] the Sunan.
 - o Which makes peace endangered -
- Due to Sunan's request for divorce from Ratu Mas.
 - o d.g. P. Ngabehi
 - o Behavior Sunan - Not such as to allow him to remain in control of the government:
 - o Government should be taken from him for as long a period as until he shows capability to rule again.

Rules for to be given to a Regency [of] Resgala / P. Buanivala / Patih Desradiringrat

1. Concerning abolishing toll-gates on VH:

- o Necessary for the tolls to be completely destroyed.
- o Produce a large income for the state.
- o Absent 1 new guides p.a.
- o But should not abolish them until new sources [of] income found.

:: Instead [to] annexing various territories from VH. The Sultan [must] give permission:

25 Nov 1819: Fixed tariffs for toll-gates on Java Bayal [or] Jearanang To avoid corruption:

Regarding banning Chinese from VH:

A tan or muted brown-colored file folder featuring two metal ring binder holes on the left side. Attached to the bottom right edge is a vertical white label with handwritten text that reads:

“Semarang Kedu Letters de Kock No. 182”

De Kock ARA No. 180 Letters Hd. Domis Semarang 22 July – 25 Dec 1825.

Received news from Res. of Surakarta & Yogyakarta. ⁸¹ War of Diponegoro in rebellion.

Ajudant-Resident receives letter from Yogya. Domis at Kopeng inspecting opium. Wishes to go along K. Jantang -> Wiravari to inspect government rice fields.

Everything very peaceful in residency. Have given out orders for all Javanese to carry passes to go from désa-désa. ⁸² Col. von Geus 22 July – Yogya.

Receives news of murder of emissaries from Kedu to Yogya. ⁸³

Gives out following orders: 1. Regent of Demak/Kendal to gather as large a body of armed men as possible. 2. Ajudant-Resident Opzichter ⁸⁴ of Landelijk Inkomsten at Grobogant to keep on guard. 3. On southern frontier residency posts to be placed which would give information of attack. 4. Artillery at Salatiga. 5. Yayengrekso to be removed. ⁸⁵ 6. Neighbouring Res. of Japara/Joana/Pekalongan informed of plans. ⁸⁶

⁸¹ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: “Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826”

⁸² Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as “[Ribu negari]”, “[agama Rasul]”, “[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]”, and “[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]”.

⁸³ Marginal note: “Opened by De Kock”

⁸⁴ Marginal note: “From Batavia”

⁸⁵ Marginal note: “10 guilders per picul (? more than normal)”

⁸⁶ The original marginal note reads: “Pekalongan informed of plans.”

Attack on Magelang imminent. Diponegoro takes new title of Ulu-ulu-an Ngabehi Panatagama.⁸⁷ Regent of Semarang appointed to stay in Salatiga to organise police force there.⁸⁸

No. 182 1825 (28 July)

KEDU [1825 28 JULY]

26 July: Attack across border of 500 rebels in District of Probolinggo.⁸⁹

Burning of land tax government post, Janssens.⁹⁰ Also near Oerang: Raden Rona Widjaya Collector Danukusuma

Collection of troops under Perron: And near Magelang.⁹¹

27 July: Rebels encamp near Magelang. Rebels attack Djayoneg vekars. Very fiercely (volunteer citizen force).

On Paron = Repulsed.

Bag Magelang Rad. Tum.⁹² **Danukusuma** sent 2 battalions of Ketener.

New attacks on town: Cannot hold out any longer without help.

DJOGJA.

Dekock No. 182. Kedu Letters July 24/29, 1825 [1825 July-Sept] Reb. Belmon in W. Mantja Wegara P. Le Clercq -> Van der Capellen

Magelang 24 July 1825 Lombok Breton van Grot: [Opened by De Kock]

Remittance 28,600 f: to Djojua: - Escorting 123 new officers under comm. 9 Capt. Kumsi. - But news tomorrow that: Expedition at Djocja - Money stolen,

⁸⁷ This refers to the title Diponegoro took during the Java War.

⁸⁸ The original marginal note reads: "to organise police force there."

⁸⁹ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

⁹⁰ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

⁹¹ Marginal note: "Opened by De Kock"

⁹² Marginal note: "From Batavia"

40 soldiers killed: - Between 21 July [received message from Res. Djocja] [23 July: 22 attacked]

29 July: Res. P. Le Clercq returns: reinforcement on the way [from Batavia]
Includes copy of report to De Kock describing situation in Magelang. Capt. Du Perron = behaves very unskillfully Vaneskedu from complete destruction.

Immediate help required: distance Kedu to Galo-Mandog, princes
Pekalongan/Semarang would be threatened. Communication, Solo, Djocja,
Kedu = cut.

Pikener said 3 o'clock p. day: * Failure of harvest: Rice prices rise -> 10
guilders per picul (? more than normal)

Tum Jingu Ranu-Rawja = reinforced off to Abupati in Kedu. In communication
with princes: Resolves to arrest him. To be sent to Semarang.

In Magelang everything quiet: But Prabalingsa completely taken by rebels.

European Planter: **Jannens**⁹³ Probolinso: loses everything; necessary for
Celebes expedition to return to Java.

29 July: Residency quiet, but stirred up to revolt by secret messengers from
Dipanegara.⁹⁴

Sent to District Heads: No preparation for revolt, messengers to Djocja,
quickly get supports for in Kedu.

District Probolinso: [35,000 people]. Near Magelang: 90 overt rebels. District
Police: Remain loyal.

Dipanegara's messenger captured + letter: Malay translation included: cf
Appendix.

- **Procès Verbang Madan Bedari:** Stresses bad treatment of
Dipanegara by Dutch; and opats only of roads and bridges over Tegal
Redja. Named Dipanegara for Danuredja: so Dutch do not doubt
loyalty/reliability of Or.
- **News of attack on Probalinso:** Troops appear outside Magelang (29
July). Mt. Tidar. [2 red + yellow payong]. Magelang defended by
Diperson.
- **Sortie from Magelang:** Under command of Diperson - alias Dutch. +
Annex of BPG + minor Magelang forces: 1,200 armed men.

⁹³ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala
Jan. 1826"

⁹⁴ Brackets within the body text indicate translations or clarifications of
specific Malay terms, such as "[Ribu negari]", "[agama Rasul]", "[dan mang l
the prophet. Ribu teman]", and "[mesti gua potong dia punya leher]".

This letter is from Kanjeng Gusti Pangeran Dipa Negara, and Pangeran Mangkubumi, to all the friends I have in Kedu, now I ask you the cunning Kedu [negeri Kedu], that all the people there, must know this letter, men and women, great and small, to you I send a messenger whose name is Madan Bedari, let you [invitation (heit undang)] once you have received this letter [quickly get weapons ready, in order to [Ribu negari] to rebel, and to make sure again the Mohammedan religion [agama Rasul], and to rebel teman [dan mang I the prophet. Ribu teman].

Are there those not brave enough to believe the contents of this letter, when you receive it, you must cut off their heads [mesti gua potong dia punya leher].

MADAN BEDARI [+ 6 men captured by Resident]

DE KOCK NO. 182. KEDU LETTERS 1825 [JULY-SEPT 1825] (AUG 15)-13-REBELLION W.M.N

Clear rebels entry Magelang District.

Attacks, rebels on **AMBER KETAWANG [PRABAWINRAJ] [ADMIN CENTRE FOR] burnt down houses Tax Inspector [JANOVENU] + local native officials** || because refused to make [illegible] to arms.

No desertion of Govt native officials in Kedu; General show great co-operation.

News from PAKU ALAM Ketuan (?) Jett W.S. OSOFJA Bridges, [illegible] burnt.

15 Aug 1825 ATTACK OF REBELS -D N.G MAGELANG: Take: Demang QUETERO [loyal to govt] PRISONER.

People led offer no resistance: Bpg MINOREH = attacks rebels [deployed in columns].

SECRET DUPLICATE: 13 Aug 1825 [SEE DJOJA LETTERS]

SPY SENT TO VILARONG DOES NOT MEET DP = as he had gone on to PACITAN to **JAMBAR PALIAN**. to recruit soldiers for attack on DJOJA.

6 of JURÅ salt for attack: [21 August] 1825.

27 Sept 1825

Kedu (?) still threatened by attacks from Dya Princ(e)d: Rimemanggong Linde Abu Bakar:

PROTECTION OF FRONTIER: Kali Ojinsking: 70 men: 3 pounder; Bansvand & Bps Majelang.

Adj. Res Holmbergs van Beckveldt: } to take via passes/bridges on rd to Vilarong. 3 Column of Col. Decerens }

A gray, heavy-duty file folder tab featuring a white label adhered to the edge. The label contains the typed text "Van der Capellen". Below the typed name, there is a handwritten notation in purple ink that reads "JZ".

A blue-grey cardstock file folder tab, featuring handwritten text reading "REMSEN & CO." written vertically along the tab.

AANTEKENINGEN VAN DEN-SEN VAN DER CAPELLEN OVER DE (1825) TNI 11. 367 1860

Letters shed light on the character of Van der C.

Last quarter 1825 at Buitenzorg: Questioning Dutch rising power in Java, totally threatened by war.

Notations van zijne hand: notations.

Kindness/obsession of Van der C: Too much influenced by others, doesn't use his own judgment thoroughly, if so might have brought situation to a better conclusion.

What all thoughts turned towards caused:

Rules returning "Sultan Sepuh" to manage Jogja. 1812 Mangkubuwono II dethroned by English/Dutch decision and banished to Moluccas.

DP = Diponegoro. MB V [Mangkubuwono V] - 4 year old sultan = great grandson.

DP + Mangkubuwono friend and young Sultan breakout into rebellion. Resident denied any expedition to Jogjakarta from Jogjakarta.

Smissaert = misunderstanding DP = revolution.

Resident Smissaert: Zijn B [his] nerves is disordered and gives me much apprehension on his account, and cases you need a calming spirit which in these times is so necessary.

Letter from MacGillavray: Resident in Loco.

DP is quiet desa (in the desa) Jogja but near Solo "started to buy weapons and gets bad characters around him."

Macquarrie wants Djoja assurances that servant can count on loyalty of Solo: Pangeran Mangkoe Negoro Rijksovest under [the] detachment of mounted troops.

26 July: Arm reinforcements to Lieutenant-Governor, given order to take full control. Lieut-Gov in Batavia for meeting [of] Council 26 July.

“Such a rebellion, in the middle of the calm and peaceful island of Java was an occurrence, which had not occurred to me, and whose consequences are incalculable. The motive[s] of the rebellion are unknown to me.”

Necessary: Go to Chancery Court immediately, remain there during the period [of] insurrection. Necessary to [have] Lieut-Governor [or] Army [to] put into effect any military measures necessary.

New gets worse – outbreak of rebellion spreads further. Chevalier [is] in Djoja, [is] constantly in Kraton with young Ounantantane. [Is] concern for safety.

Paku Alam remains true to Dutch but dismay there very widespread.

Detachment of [the] East Kumpeni sent to Magelan (kediri) to pick up Vilner. Fell upon and marked to pieces by band of op. men.

Situation in Kedu critical: Main town Magelan entirely open. Residents on Karen Batavia: immediately return to residency. Resident killed on way back.

Macquarrie's reports from Solo remain no royal.

[At] Odoja: “Confusion reigns, the Resident entirely afeared, leaves work in hands of his assistant who works with courage and [firmness].”

Diary of Van Den C July 1825 – Jan. 1826. [TNI 11. 1860, Van den Cap.]

Expeditions to Borneo, Makasar. 700 men at Weltevreden. But 150 men go in all haste by boat to deliver an order [of the] Lieutenant-Governor.

“Fear of revolt in all Residencies given the greatest importance. Never was the amount of troops in the various garrisons of Java so scanty, and it is very likely that this moving which means being thinly spread out, have ramifications in the whole of Java.”

“Above all wherever fanaticism of priests bring people under their spell, the people rise up.”

“All Residencies without panic or fuss must put into practice such rules as they deem necessary.”

With great difficulty by trustworthy Javanese couriers. More news gets through.

Very likely, at Doeraloja marches to Semarang and relieves Fort Koro. If on way back, fallen upon near Aljelan. 800 killed by mutineers.

Capt. Perron fights his way through to Majelan, to bring relief to those at Maj.

Losses blown up to 6,000 men. Drives Majelan dependents to despair. Extreme rear guard key - no longer possessing supply via Semarang.

Keep Government concerns European power.

Smissaert to De Kock - Secret Duplicate (13 August 1825)

Solo: situation getting monarchy. Needs immediate presence of Lieutenant-General at Djogja.

Young Mangkunegaran orders to be obeyed.

Sends to appease anxious princes.

Prince Mangkunegara "very uncertain" on firm order by Resident.

Rearguard troops will rebel.

Rijk Beuteuroier and Boemi Notto: appear to countenance no side.

No longer any connection to Djogja:

Imposing goes forward; Chinese tax-farmers slaughtered with their families.

Resources very small:

On the troops from Palembang to ask orders from Lieutenant-General.

August:

News from Demak at Semarang/Solo:

Immediately gives news to De Mendut and other news.

Proclamation that government in Solo/Djogja to be taken over by Government in Council.

Kedu:

Tumansenggogo on alert.

Rebels: equipped with cannons.

News from "Kedungkelwore":

Detachment from 100 men + 2 field pieces (Artillery) advances Magelang.

Resident Le Clercq has person from Kedu to side of P. Mangkunegara.

Costs management Djogja, Solo = good state of repair.

Removal of Resident: First importance to Lieutenant-General at Djogja. Misadvised ways, donations, his [illegible], and (great wives) on the other side have apparently given rise to everything which is now happening.

Please keep in all residencies:

Change military Adjutant, Major Perie to become Resident in Djogja.

He is a good soldier, and above all used to deal with natives, which is...

AANTEKENINGEN VAN DEN S.G. BAREN VAN DEN OVER DEN OPSTAND VAN DJOKJOKARTA IN 1825. [TNI nr 2 1860 blz 360-387] Diary of VAN DEN CAPELLEN (July 1825 - Jan 1826) - Diary of Uprisings.

July 1825

Received on 24 July “completely very urgency” on net alle[r] [onverwacht] news of uprising. Also news [of] Rest [of] Cheribon’s attempt to attack [D.R.].

[Van De Capellen] gives no other reason for the unrest: gives fear because no [l]y [has] calm spirit which occasion[ed] [t]he [un]rest.

News from MacGillavray: 2nd reg[iment] told [of] [exciting] res[idents] [of] [Javanese] desa (no told but in [Djokja] territory) was buying arms and convening evil folk. MacGillavray sends news to [uninformed]. [H]e also assurances that courts would remain true to my/Dutch’s troops [and] [D]utch army [in] [Javanese] troops to [Djokja].

Immediate app[ointment] [of] Lieut-Gen [de] Kock to [Djokja]: Council of India agrees. De Kock leaves 26 July.

“Such an uprising in the middle of the calm and peaceful islands of Java was an occurrence which I had not envisaged, and from which the consequences were incalculable, the more so because the causes were [entirely] unknown to me.”

[He] is necessary to go straight to [Djokja] [h]imself, to lead [the] commander (and designated successor) [and] [the] second-in-command because [his] presence [is] necessary at the centre (Buiken, 2008).

Increase in bad news: following Prince Enuade—Danos plea and destroy.

1. Djokja = Chevalier (Gov. Res.) always a coy Sultan & mother in Kraton = rare observations court.
2. Patin & Paku Alam remain loyal to Government but extreme fear remains in Kraton.
3. Detachments 120 men under Capt. Kumnino escorting chest government money from Amjelang to Djokja fallen upon by enemy. 7 miles from Djokja = 40 men rear guard killed.

Kedu = completely open to enemy. Resvan de Clercq in Batavia = report ruins dock in Kedu.

Djokja = complete resignation initiative to anti-Red Chevalier. Extreme fear continues.

Despite depletion of garrisons for Cirebon/Sumatran expeditions—150 men despatched from 700 men European garrison at Weltevreden to Semarang.

“Never was the numbers troops in Java so low, and this rebellion, so long ago, can easily have famous ramifications in other areas of Java.”

“Everyone knows how easy it is for Javanese princes, especially when they are under the influence of radical priests, to stir up the Javanese people to rebellion and robbery.”

26 July Following news is disquieting: Connections Solo/Jogja cut. Through trust, Javanese Resident MacGillavray gets news from Jogja. Skirmishes down to outskirts of Klaten: Lacks ammunition/provisions in both forts.

WCHUS: Lieut.-Col. Engineers sickly at Semarang: Gets together troops, takes provisions to Jogja/Klaten, barely able beat retreat to Solo. Rescued and attacked at Magelang by 800 Javanese. Certain person depends: + 50 men. + Regents Magelang and Menoreh.

27 July Next day 5–6,000 attack. Reinforcements requested, no communications from Semarang. Also, general fear of local Javanese contact, coastal European power.

28 July News from Jogja/Solo that there is need for arrival Lieut.-Governor to Ong over Javanese court. “Ease Javanese worries.” Message from Sunan to troops enclosed, shows that Sunan sympathizes with Diponegoro. Also, message warning about necessity for strong action urged by Resident. Only Sradin/Infrat (Patm) and Bunu Natta still unequivocally support Dutch. No links to Jogja; everything in confusion, while commandants and military district in Jogja are in fret on frontiers.

Chinese tax-farmers—from whom the people had received most [financial] abuse—were the special objects of attacks by rebels:

“State of affairs is overwrought, and necessitates speedy and powerful provisions (counter-measures).”

Message to Daendels returning from Borneo: To sail immediately to Semarang.

Aug. 1: 29 July, attacks at Semarang / 30 July in Solo.

1. Daendels calls conference at Solo and proclaims authority in VL.
 2. Some Tumenggungs and Sunan-trained bands go out to meet rebels.
 3. Prince Pojong and Sunan go out.
- **De Louw Vol. 1, p. 257:**
 - o **Born:** Ludwigsburg, 16 Sept 1777
 - o **Frederick von Jett:** 1809 Bantam, 1810 Djogja, 1816 Lieut.-Col. commanding 2nd Military District, 1827 dismissed.
 - o **News:** Good news of Clercq; manages more rebels on south side Ngella River.
 - o **Reinforcement:** From Semarang = 50 men and 2 cannon.
 - o **Reinforcements from Surabaya to Semarang.**
 - o **Von Jett:** 2nd Col. V.J. (?) commanding military section, comes back to Solo.
 - o **Attacks:** Attacks Djogja.
 - **Dismissal (Marginalia):** “Last deeds were gen-gen at Djogja; must be the dismissals of the Resident, his ill-advised ways of attacking, his negotiations on one hand, and his ‘grave’ undiplomatic ways of dealing with the Javanese nobility on the other, made apparently given rise to what has now happened and what had not been expected or prophesied (forecast) by anyone.”
-

Part X: Later Correspondence (September-December 1825)

Djogja Letters July-September 1825 - Late August Reports

July 1825 - Jan 1826

Second-Res[ident] of Solo (Macrilla Vray) has performed his duties exceptionally well in difficult circumstances. I have therefore meditated to appoint him as Resident.

“Melan [illegible] done his duties with greater authority.”

Bantam: New military command just out from Europe, not trustworthy. Van der C[apellen] sends own military adjutant Major Derié to take over.

“He is good soldier and accustomed to getting on with the Javanese, which is essential in these times.”

Ono-Onoang Djoson: Closely watched at Surabaya. 1. Proclaimed as a fanatic. 2. MB [illegible] describes as “been an intelligent but unenterprising man.”

“What could have caused MB’s actions? May be the attitude of Resident who made him responsible for returning his fellow querden.”

“When OD refuses to return, MB seeks to escape danger.”

Extreme necessity to research causes of rebellion. Instructions to be sent to this effect.

5 Aug: Derck [illegible] = Inhas [illegible] solo remain in good spirits. [illegible] back in good order to Klatten.

Plan to go to north coast via Pasar Gede.

Djony: News from [illegible] bad. Plans of MBA troops under command [illegible] to go to [illegible]. MB engages Franc-Tireurs troops.

News from Kedu - Slaug: Not attacked, but Minoreh completely plundered.

3 Branch crossroads - Demarang still held: 500 men from Surabaya expected in Demarang. “Djayang Sekar & Demarang perform excellent service.”

Bumi Natta: Complains that reasons for rebellion = Concession & Land Rent. { Also that promised title Panembaban never given. Also Adipati role to Purbaja never given. }

Complains that nobility have no money. Complains core about des de Java & hard way of governing.

Requests posted back: Solo nobles would flee.

“All this requires serious thought. It is seen greatly that the court’s Solo feels too much that we rely heavily on their help, and will base great ambitions on this assumption.”

No great changes over Moningausunt.

Jogja: More than ever in serious difficulties. Garrison weak and most princes join the rebels. Even Ageng Sultan’s garrison goes over. All loyal ammunition in Rert. Even Sultan.

Colonel Luen-Kol Achenbach: Take relief supplies to D. Garrison brought up to 1,500 troops now, Dem Solo.

Olo strengthened heavy attacks on Kraton. Re-Paku Alam.

After arrival Achenbach = attacks on 22/24 August. Attacks beaten off, many wounded.

Res Kedu = Visser Noach: Attacks on all sides = Bupali and Minoren mooding.

Only residency in which silver money (in surplus) but resident asks for money = causes Van der C. difficulties: - Fights on Javanese borders Cheribon, Tegal, Pekalongan. - But centres and residencies quiet.

Uprisings in Djabarankah lands: Road between Semarang - Pekalongan cut.

Van der C. despatches Adjutant Van-Kol clearens: As military commanders Pekalongan to help Res Van der Pool. - Troops sent from Batavia. - Clearend effects emanancement in. - Clearens = cleans up dome part. - Djabangankah = ? possibility of link to Kedu.

Warto E.S. Semarang Pangeran Verang: - Rebels revolt in Grob districts and Grobogan. - Motive = daughter of Sultan Sepuh ⁹⁵ plays large part in uprisings. - Leads rebels herself.

Res Japara Picket van Maak: Withdrew family and dayang taken to Semarang. - Rebels = attack houses and properties, land tax. - Nasel = burns houses and plunder goods. - Inspector escapes narrowly. - Fire =

Rebels: - Capture 2 pieces of artillery. - Dear Nasir: weak surrender offers on Van Maak's troops. - Rear attack on residency at Roody. - People of Grobogan: very unruly. - Rear cutting communications: Demak and Rembang. - Seni Van Sezen returns from Makassar: [added note] madurese. - 350 troops + auxiliaries (from Jumana) to Demak and Rembang. - 100 regular soldiers from Batavia to Cheribon. - Rear attack on Bando.

3 Sept: - De Kock writes to Prince but no reply. - Refusal of to negotiate or conference = command about Patih/Resident/Asst. Resident. - Sunan: also writes = realized that Sunan/MN regarded as enemy because views Dutch. - Ex-Sultan Djojoh dispatched from Surabaya to Batavia = real complicity in plot. - Van der C = wishes to exile Ex-Sultan to Bangka = but council incited = argues for restoration. - Muntineme = no research possibilities due to restoration. - Also writes letters to Vrouw or Prince. - Capture of Sultan of Palembang = good for restoration in Java.

27 Sept: - Vanaren critical in Djogjakarta: - Pans Derang band make Eastern parts of Demak very unclear.

[S. Van der C.]

- **Victory at Pangs Gerang:** Capt. Buschkens' detachment of Javanese, Djangang [and] Bekarst.
- **Victory over Buschkens by Javanese:** Loss of many men; Jemarangs strengthened. [Learned] that Demak should be attacked.
- Major Vollewijn + 500 men increase strength at Jemarang.

⁹⁵ Handwritten marginalia on the right side reads: "Next Back to Nala Jan. 1826"

Van Seen organizes 3 mobile columns under: * Lt. Col. Amitzinger * Major Erout * Major Vollewijn

Column 1 (Amitzinger): Attacked outside Demak; withdrew to V. [due to] cholera.

Van Seen attacks Demak: Leads out patrols to clean up Purwadadi.

Pangs Gerang moved; burnt by Van Reede Van Oudtshoorn.

Jong Resent & Jemarangs Adimangana: Youngest Juku = joins rebels = oldest Jalem knows decision.

Jalem/Resent imprisoned; considerable influence on people.

Kedu: Attacks by Cleerem in north; [aided] by [?] Skendal, members de Bekrelt. Major Debast in south.

Clearing Kedu: 8,000 troops [at] Djojja. 3 columns commanded by Van Seen. Provisions [to] Djojja just in time; [including] rice [and] 500 guilders.

Nov 1825:

Op Ommen dam Jelarong: goes to wade Prasa River. Weerens to J. Coast near Maja & Prasa: Op calls at Beroean, Clerenot van Leen.

Weerens retreats through Kedu & Pekalongan to defend Djabarankan for new attacks.

Dp takes title & Djatan: Proclaims destructions Europeano/Chinese.

“Apparently reason for all that has happened.”

Van Devenhoven: Immediately suspended – sent to Oemenay. Recently returned from Palembang – sent as acting Res to Djokja. Cases to be investigated.

Paku Alam: A wily one because age & equivocation.

Kedu: “Beautiful gardens Java” value used by rebels. * Losses both Buana [or Bua] Irresolvable. * Conchus requirement to Le Clercq.

Prianger, Cheribon, Banten: At peace.

Derenje & Srobosan v. Uerans: Help from land-owner Derentre. * Bara: Impects [or Impecta] land tax. * Adji. Res. Soarat ba Van Rheeden Oudhoorn.

Mannanesara lands: * Regents Kertadana: After proclamations of loyalty to Res. Bedier & Djurabana: goes over to rebels.

No new recruits from Europe: Ackredo takes route. Jole = Handelsmaatschappij; To ask carry troops.

24 Nov. 1825

Situation more favorable: * All Javanese residencies at peace. * Court & Solo remains loyal; accords = good help.

Sunan and Pangeran (Buminata?) against Dipanegara.

Attacks by Van Seen: on op. [of] W. Surasa.

Appointment of new guardian of the Sultan: Danukari, Muroaningrat, [and] Brotokusumo.

Sultan just 6 years: apps [appointments] made by De Kock.

Guardian = invested by Van Devenhoven: New controls internal admin; complete loss [of] control under [the] Sultan.

Res. [Resident] = in name of your Sultan = will take over authority. Meetings on appt [appointed] days between Res. - Patih Kraden.

Rule that will bring over followers of.

Fortifications to be completed before rainy season.

In the midst of these activities, the government has suffered a great loss in the death of P. L. Chevallier, a most diligent official, whom people accused most wrongly of causing (like his chief [involvement] by his activities) the breaking out of this fatal rebellion, which is still not under control.

Pangerans = defeated again and again in Surabajan.

Banyumas Regent: offer loyalty to Government. Bupati of Kertanegara returns to Government. Capt. Theunissen to keep watch at Nsawi on Solo River. Between Kedu / Djabaraniskan = rebels win background. Cleerens vs. Hand pressed.

Need for money / troops vs. money. Income of Government suffers considerably from this uprising. Opium taxer of 213 velden begs to be relieved of post. [?]Jamer of Nanuys archive] Toll gate income destroyed.

Van Seen / Panembahan of Domanar of Buitenzorg. 17 Dec. Panembahan of Oumanar = related to Oumanar: Oumanar of Madura to get a gold medal. Op to W. of Prasa = many parties against Dutch despite rainy season. Cleerens + difficulty meets up + Diele in Banyumas: 8 Dec. attack on Diele in Banyumas: takes prisoners = kills many. Bupati (of Solo) district returns true to Government. De Kock to Bozer = to say good-bye to Van der. Van Seen takes commands. Circular letter of area Dutch departure in which De Kock described as a "robber from a strange part of the world."

Yogya Letters - 12 September 1825

J. VAN DER. C Diary of Van der C. July 1825 – Jan 1826.

4 JAN 1826

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION: MUCH UNREST IN TROOPS IN DJOKJA: * DPANGG JOLO ARIA KUSUMO DJAJA - UNREST DIED IN BONJUMAS. * JONG PENG PAMAKASAN KILLED.

RISINGS IN BANTAM = SOME CONNECTIONS IN DJOKJA:

PERNUSAONDA MANGKU BUMI - UNCLEG JONAN - AND BANNED [illegible text] IN 1817 ALLOWED BACK TO JAVA. SINCE 1824 IN BATAVIA:

DEJANIS = NAMED RES IN KEDU:

HOLMBERG VAN BECKFELDT = APPT. RES IN KENDAL, RES IN PEKALONGAN.

MacGillavray - Military Situation in Patjitan

Yogya Letters - October-December 1825

Jogja Letters 1825/1826 - Van Deventhoven Correspondence

